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February 22, 2018

Mr. Joseph Kelly Project Manager USEPA, Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. LU-16J Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Subject: Response to EPA Conditional Approval of Groundwater-Surface Water Interface

Performance Monitoring Plan

Tecumseh Products Company, 100 East Patterson, Tecumseh, Michigan 49286

EPA ID#: MID005049440 AOC RCRA-05-2010-0012

Dear Mr. Kelly:

On September 11, 2017, Tecumseh Products Company (TPC) submitted the *Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan* (GSI PMP) for the former TPC site located at 100 East Patterson Street in Tecumseh, Michigan. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) provided conditional approval of the GSI PMP in the January 23, 2018 letter titled *EPA Conditional Approval of Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan* which included several comments/conditions which require response. TPC, TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) and USEPA discussed those comments/conditions during a conference call on February 1, 2018. As a follow up to that conversation, attached is the revised GSI PMP, as well as, the revised Table 7 of the February 2017 Revised Corrective Measures Proposal (CMP). The responses below summarize how USEPA's comments/conditions are addressed in the revised documents.

1. The Mixing Zone monitoring program shall include an evaluation of the data collected along the flow path from the source area to the compliance monitoring points (pore water monitoring network), inclusive for all of the parameters given limits in the Mixing Zone implementation letter.

TRC Response – Section 5.2.2 has been revised to clarify that GSI reporting will include an evaluation of data collected up gradient of the GSI area relative to the mixing zone-based cleanup levels summarized in Appendix A.

TPC must install monitoring wells proposed in the March 6, 2017 Revised Corrective Measures Proposal (CMP) and the September 11, 2017, GSI Monitoring Plan, along with those locations EPA requested including MW-44D, MW-48D, MW-49D, MW-51 (with both shallow and deep intervals), MW-52 (both shallow and deep intervals), MW-61D, MW-62 (both shallow and deep intervals closer to source), MW-XX (shallow, intermediate, and deep intervals at SB-80), MW-YY (deep interval, source areas south of MW-33S, installed east of source), and MW-ZZI (intermediate depth along Maumee, between Cummins and Patterson, and include existing wells PRB-01S, PRB-15D, PRB-16S, MW-17S, MW-21, and MW-41 in the proposed monitoring.

TRC Response – Table 1 and Figure 8 have been revised to reflect the requested additional sampling locations as outlined above and subsequently discussed and agreed with USEPA. Specifically:

- Proposed additional wells MW-44d, MW-49d, MW-61d, MW-62d and MW-YY
 (designated MW-65d) have been added to the monitoring program.
- Proposed monitoring well MW-48d is located approximately 60 feet side gradient of proposed monitoring well MW-44d. In this area, concentrations in the deep area are relatively low (in the deepest sample collected at soil boring B-122, tetrachloroethene [PCE] was not detected and the trichloroethene [TCE] concentration was 68 μg/L). One deep well (MW-44d) is merited in this area to monitor potential changes in groundwater chemistry at depth as a result of groundwater treatment, but multiple deep wells in such close proximity are not necessary.
- The proposed monitoring program in the February 2017 CMP included a single well (MW-51) at the location of soil boring B-139. Based on the geology previously documented at that location, the anticipated saturated thickness at this location is only 7 feet. As such, if two wells were installed at this location, the screened intervals would have more than 50-percent overlap. As agreed with USEPA on February 1, 2018, only a single well will be installed at this location unless the saturated thickness encountered during well installation is greater than anticipated, i.e. at least 8.5 feet. As previously proposed, monitoring well MW-51 will be screened at the top of the clay, through the most impacted portion of the aquifer.
- The proposed monitoring program in the February 2017 CMP included a single well (MW-52) at the location of soil boring B-134. Based on the geology previously documented at that location, the anticipated saturated thickness at this location is only 9.5 feet. TPC has agreed to install both a shallow well (MW-52s) and a deep well (MW-52d) at this location. The well screens at these locations are expected to overlap by less than 1 foot. If the saturated thickness encountered during well installation is less than anticipated, i.e. less than 8.5 feet, only a single well will be installed at this location.



- As requested previously proposed monitoring well MW-62s has been moved closer to the source area (Figure 8).
- The location of proposed monitoring wells MW-XXs, MW-XXi, and MW-XXd is approximately 60 feet north of existing wells MW-20s and MW-20d. As discussed during the February 1, 2018 call, the purpose of these monitoring locations would be to verify plume stability beyond the active treatment area and ensure that concentrations do not increase along the plume boundary. The location of monitoring wells MW-20s and MW-20d is better suited to that purpose. Therefore, rather than install another well nest in near proximity to an existing well nest, TPC has agreed to install an intermediate well in the MW-20 well nest. All three of the wells in MW-20 well nest are included in the revised compliance monitoring program (Table 1).
- Proposed well MW-ZZI has not been added to the monitoring program due to physical site constraints. Maumee Street between Patterson Street and Cummins Street has numerous subsurface utilities on both sides of the street (including multiple fiber optic and gas lines) which make well installation at the proposed location very difficult, and potentially unsafe.
- Existing wells PRB-01s, PRB-15d, PRB-16s, MW-17s, MW-21, and MW-41 have been added to the monitoring program.

Wells related to the GSI Monitoring Plan must be installed as soon as practicable (i.e., during the current quarter) and monitoring is expected to begin thereafter and including the additional assumptions below;

TRC Response – Wells included in the GSI Monitoring Plan are already installed. As discussed during the February 1, 2018 project call, TPC has scheduled the installation of the proposed wells located along the site boundary, downgradient of the southern source area (MW-45d, MW-48s, MW-50s, MW-50i, MW-50d, MW-51, MW-52s, MW-52d and PRB-02i) for March 2018. The GSI sample locations, as well as these new wells, will be sampled in March 2018 following well installation. As discussed, the schedule for installation of the remaining new wells will be determined with USEPA in the future based on project milestones and needs. Ideally on-site wells will be installed after the site owner completes demolition activities and provides TPC with a final grading plan. Off-site groundwater chemistry in the north is not expected to change until after active groundwater treatment begins in the north. Off-site wells in the northern area may be installed in a single mobilization or in a stepwise manner based on the anticipated timeline for changes in groundwater chemistry at those locations.

2. The Frequency and Duration of monitoring outlined in Sections 2.3, 3.3, and 4.3, must be revised to quarterly for the first two years of monitoring to establish a baseline in all of the



new wells/seeps/pore-water locations, after which, TCP can request to reduce frequency from EPA if the data is consistent and shows no seasonality.

TRC Response – Sections 2.3, 3.3 and 4.3 have been revised to include quarterly monitoring for at least eight sampling events to establish baseline conditions.

3. EPA notes apparent increases in groundwater concentrations at MW-45s at the end of 2017, following the tetrachloroethene (PCE) source removal, based on information in the January 2018 Quarterly Report. The monitoring program to continue until all stresses to the groundwater flow system have ceased or the source area and downgradient data are near the lowest monitoring zone criteria (chronic, within an order of magnitude, trending down), after which TCP can request to cease GSI compliance monitoring.

TRC Response – Sections 2.3, 3.3 and 4.3 have been revised to clarify that GSI monitoring will continue until 1) active groundwater treatment in the southern area (e.g. up gradient stresses on the groundwater flow system) is complete; 2) up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing; 3) up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values; and 4) USEPA approves the cessation of GSI monitoring.

4. Under RCRA and MDEQ's Part 111, self-implementing work that would be appropriate for a Part 201 site is not appropriate.

TRC Response – Sections 2.3, 3.3 and 4.3 have been revised to clarify that adjustments to the frequency and duration of GSI monitoring will be made with USEPA approval.

5. The long-term documentation of natural attenuation requires monitoring for the following geochemical parameters on an annual or biannual basis from within the plumes once treatment begins: Dissolved Oxygen, Nitrate, Fe(II), Fe(III), Sulfate, Methane, Alkalinity, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, pH, Chloride, Ethene

TRC Response – Table 1 has been revised to clarify that the geochemical parameters specified above will be collected from within the plumes on an annual basis once treatment begins.

6. TPC must revise the second sentence of the second full paragraph of Section 1.2 to state (edits in italics): "This GSI Monitoring Plan serves as a revision to the proposed monitoring program described in Section 13.2.4 of the February 2017 Corrective Measures Proposal (CMP) and summarized in Table 1 and Figure 8, with modifications to monitoring locations/depths requested by EPA as summarized in its December 18, 2017, Conditional Approval of the Revised Corrective Measures Proposal letter."



TRC Response – The second sentence of the second full paragraph of Section 1.2 has been revised to read: "This *Revised* GSI Monitoring Plan was prepared to meet the conditions of that approval, and serves as a revision to the proposed monitoring program described in Section 13.2.4 of the February 2017 Revised Corrective Measures Proposal (CMP) as summarized in Table 1 and Figure 8, with modifications to monitoring locations/depths requested by USEPA, as summarized in its December 18, 2017 Conditional Approval of the Revised Corrective Measures Proposal letter and subsequently discussed and agreed to with USEPA on February 1, 2018." Further TRC edits are in italics.

7. Table 7 of the February 2017 CMP must be revised to reflect information in the three tables from the Mixing Zone Implementation letter by MDEQ, and utilizing Table 1 that was revised by Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in their September 5, 2017 email to EPA and TRC Environmental Corporation.

TRC Response – Table 7 of the February 2017 CMP has been revised as requested, and is attached. As discussed on February 1, 2018, the USEPA will insert the revised Table 7 into the previously submitted February 2017 CMP. Similarly, TRC and TPC will update our files and the public repository with the revised table. Due to the document size, complete copy of the CMP, with Revised Table 7, will not be resubmitted USEPA.

Please let us know if you have questions or comments regarding the revised documents.

Sincerely,

TRC Environmental Corporation

Graham Crockford, CPG

Sr. Project Manager

Attachments

Revised Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan Revised Table 7 of the 2017 Revised Corrective Measures Proposal

cc: Dale Bridgford, MDEQ
Joseph Victory, MDEQ
Jason Smith – Tecumseh Products Company
Doug McClure – Conlin, McKenney & Philbrick, PC
Stacy Metz – TRC





Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan

Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

September 2017, Revised February 2018



Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan

Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

September 2017, Revised February 2018

Prepared For Tecumseh Products Company

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Project Manager

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Section 1 Introduction

This Revised *Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan* (Revised GSI Monitoring Plan) has been prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for Tecumseh Products Company (TPC). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) facility identification number for the Former TPC Site in Tecumseh, Michigan (Site) is MID-005-049-440 and the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) identification number is RCRA-05-2010-0012.

On September 8, 2016, TPC and TRC met with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to discuss the unique groundwater to surface water migration pathway, and to gain an understanding of how MDEQ policies and practices would be applied to that groundwater discharge regime. Joseph Kelly of the USEPA participated by phone. As an outcome of that meeting, TRC prepared the October 20, 2016 Technical Memorandum titled *Groundwater to Surface Water Migration Pathway and Mixing Zone Request, Former Tecumseh Products Company Site in Tecumseh, Michigan* (Mixing Zone Request). The Mixing Zone Request provides a description of the nature and extent of contamination, the current risk assessment, and anticipated corrective measures. The Mixing Zone Request also serves as a cover for the MDEQ Facility Information Forms for each of the receiving water bodies (the River Raisin and the adjacent wetland), so that the cleanup objectives discussed during that meeting could be made official.

On June 27, 2017, MDEQ and USEPA responded to the Mixing Zone Request in letters titled *Implementation of the Mixing Zone – Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440* (MDEQ Response) and *Mixing Zone Implementation; Tecumseh Products Company, 100 East Patterson, Tecumseh, Michigan 49286; EPA ID #: MID005049440; AOC RCRA-05-2010-0012* (USEPA Response). The MDEQ and USEPA Responses specify that TPC must develop a compliance monitoring plan to verify that constituents of concern meet the criteria identified in the MDEQ Response. TPC responded with questions/a request for clarification via email on July 10, 2017. MDEQ provided a partial response via email on August 1, 2017. Further clarification was provided by MDEQ via email on September 5, 2017. On September 11, 2017, TRC submitted the Groundwater-Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan (GSI Monitoring Plan) in response to the USEPA and MDEQ Responses dated June 27, 2017, as amended via MDEQ emails dated August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017. Tables which summarize the mixing-zone based cleanup criteria provided in the MDEQ response, as amended, are provided in Appendix A. The USEPA provided conditional approval of Groundwater-Monitoring Plan in the January 23, 2018 letter titled *EPA Conditional Approval of Groundwater-*

Surface Water Interface Performance Monitoring Plan which included several comments/conditions which require that the GSI Monitoring Plan be revised. This Revised GSI Monitoring Plan reflects revisions made to address the USEPA comments/ conditions outlined in the January 23, 2018 letter, and subsequently discussed with USEPA during a conference call on February 1, 2018.

1.1 Project Description / Background

TPC retained TRC to investigate soil and groundwater conditions at the Site located in Tecumseh, Michigan (Figure 1). Groundwater affected by chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) originating at the Site migrates to the east toward the River Raisin, the nearest body of water, located 1,500 to 2,500 feet east of the Site. Between 2014 and 2016, these investigation activities included High Resolution Site Characterization (HRSC) activities to collect high density data to supplement existing site characterization data and more precisely document the nature and extent of CVOCs in groundwater. In particular, investigation activities were completed to support a human health and ecological risk assessment for the area, and to support risk management decision making as it relates to the groundwater to surface water migration pathway.

Investigation locations are illustrated on Figure 2. HRSC investigation activities included groundwater profile sampling to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of the contaminant plume. The lateral extent of contamination above MDEQ Part 201 generic groundwater-surface water interface (GSI) criteria is illustrated on Figure 3. As illustrated on Figure 3, groundwater affected above generic GSI criteria is discharging to the River Raisin and associated wetland area east of the Site, immediately north of Blood Road. As illustrated on Figure 4, groundwater elevation data indicate that affected groundwater originating from southern portion of the Site is funneled to this comparatively narrow discharge area. Figure 2 illustrates cross section locations. Figure 5 includes a cross section illustrating geology from the Site to the discharge area (A-A') and another cross section along the downgradient property boundary (B-B').

Investigation activities found that affected groundwater migrating from the Site discharges to surface water through three different migration pathways:

■ **Direct groundwater discharge to the River Raisin:** As illustrated on Cross Section A-A' (Figure 5), a portion of affected groundwater migrates under the wetland to discharge to the River Raisin directly. A series of drive point wells (B-108 through B-114) were installed to determine where groundwater concentrations along the up gradient boundary of the wetland exceed generic GSI criteria (Figure 6). Lithological data from these wells was used to prepare a geologic cross section perpendicular to groundwater flow along the up gradient wetland boundary (Figure 7). Table B1 in Appendix B provides groundwater

sample data in the vicinity of the GSI discharge Area. Data from up gradient sample locations (e.g., B-86, B-87, MW-21, MW-22 and MW-31) are included in Table B1 of Appendix B for informational purposes only. Trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE) and vinyl chloride concentrations exceed generic GSI criteria in groundwater collected from one or more of these drive point wells. The discharge rate of groundwater venting into the River Raisin is conservatively estimated to be 1.9×10^{-4} cubic feet per second (cfs).

- Upwelling of Affected Groundwater through Wetland Soils: The wetland soils are less permeable than the underlying sand unit. Nevertheless, the potential for upwelling of groundwater affected above generic GSI criteria into the wetland soils is possible. This migration pathway was evaluated through pore water sampling at the pore water sample locations (designated PW-XX) illustrated on Figure 6. Pore water sampling events were completed in April 2016, July 2016, November 2016, and October 2017. Pore water sample data are provided in Table B2 of Appendix B. CVOC concentrations in pore water samples were below generic GSI criteria, with the exception of vinyl chloride at pore water sample location PW-07, which exceeded the generic criterion (13 micrograms per liter [μg/L]) during the July 2016 sampling event (20 μg/L). The generic GSI criterion for vinyl chloride is determined by the MDEQ Rule 57 Non-drinking water Human Cancer Value. The reported vinyl chloride concentration is well below the Rule 57 Final Chronic Value (930 μg/L), the Rule 57 Aquatic Maximum Value (8,400 μg/L) and the Rule 57 Final Acute Value (17,000 μg/L). The upwelling of groundwater through the wetland soils does not appear to be a significant migration pathway.
- Seepage and Overland Flow: During pore water sampling activities, TRC staff identified three areas where groundwater was discharging through the embankment along the up gradient wetland boundary. Groundwater from these seeps coalesces into three distinct flow channels which flow overland to the River Raisin, as illustrated on Figure 6. Samples (SP-01, SP-02, and SP-03) were collected along the up gradient end of each flow channel. Seep sample data are provided in Table B2 of Appendix B. TCE and cis-DCE concentrations have exceeded generic GSI criteria at these locations. Field observations indicate that virtually all of this water discharges to the River Raisin without infiltrating the wetland. The estimated total flux to the River Raisin through the seeps in this area is 4.0 x 10⁻² cfs, based on tracer-dye testing.

1.2 Purpose of GSI Monitoring Plan

The GSI Monitoring Plan was prepared to meet the terms of the mixing zone implementation. As such the GSI Monitoring Plan includes:

- Groundwater, surface water and pore water sample locations
- Field and laboratory procedures
- Data evaluation and reporting

As outlined above, the GSI Monitoring Plan was submitted to USEPA and MDEQ for approval on September 11, 2017 and was conditionally approved on January 23, 2018. This Revised GSI Monitoring Plan was prepared to meet the conditions of that approval, and serves as a revision to the proposed monitoring program described in Section 13.2.4 of the February 2017 Revised Corrective Measures Proposal (CMP) as summarized in Table 1 and Figure 8, with modifications to monitoring locations/depths requested by USEPA, as summarized in its December 18, 2017 Conditional Approval of the Revised Corrective Measures Proposal letter, and subsequently discussed and agreed to with USEPA on February 1, 2018. This Revised GSI Monitoring Plan is only one component of the monitoring program for site-wide corrective measures. The sample locations outlined in this Revised GSI Monitoring Plan were selected to monitor groundwater, surface water and pore water concentrations at the point of GSI compliance. As summarized in Table 1 and illustrated on Figure 8, the monitoring program for site-wide corrective measures includes a number of additional monitoring points to evaluate groundwater conditions up gradient of the GSI discharge area, including 33 on-site wells to monitor groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the southern groundwater treatment area and 15 off-site wells located throughout the southern groundwater plume between the Site and the GSI discharge area. This Revised GSI Monitoring Plan will be incorporated into the overall performance monitoring plan for site-wide corrective measures.

Section 2

Groundwater Monitoring Program

2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Well Network

The Revised GSI Monitoring Plan includes groundwater monitoring at monitoring wells which exhibit concentrations above generic GSI criteria. The following wells will be included in the groundwater monitoring program:

- MW-42s, previously B-108 (3-6′)
- MW-42d (5.6-8.6′)

- MW-46d, previously B-113 (5-8')
- MW-47d, previously B-114 (7.4-10.4′)

Monitoring at these locations will be performed to evaluate progress toward attainment of cleanup levels and verify that concentrations do not exceed the values provided in Table 2 of the MDEQ Response. Sample locations are illustrated on Figure 6. Note that these sample locations are only inclusive of those monitoring points which represent points of compliance for groundwater discharge to the River Raisin. As documented in the CMP, summarized in Table 1 and illustrated on Figure 8, additional up gradient monitoring wells will be monitored to document source removal and concentration reductions through the up gradient contaminant plume, including monitored natural attenuation parameters.

2.2 Monitoring Well Construction

Soils boring logs and monitoring well construction details are provided in Appendix C. Table 2 provides a summary of monitoring well construction and elevation information. All monitoring wells are clearly labeled, visible throughout the year, and sealed with a locking j-plug.

2.3 Sample Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Sample locations, parameters, frequency and duration are described below.

- **Locations:** The following wells will be included in the groundwater monitoring program: MW-42d, MW-42d, MW-46d, and MW-47d.
- Parameters: Groundwater samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by USEPA Method 8260B. Table 3 provides summary of sample parameters, analytical methods, holding times, sample preservation, and reporting limits.
- Frequency: Samples will be collected on a quarterly basis until at least eight sampling events have been completed (Table 1). Quarterly sampling will be used to establish baseline conditions and determine if groundwater conditions in the GSI area exhibit seasonality. Once baseline conditions are established, TRC will submit a request to USEPA

that the sample frequency be reduced to semi-annual or annual. Ongoing quarterly monitoring is not expected to be necessary based on the following site conditions:

- Current concentrations at these monitoring locations are well below the mixing zone-based limits, e.g., final acute values (FAVs), provided in Table 2 of the MDEQ Response (Appendix A).
- Current concentrations at off-site, up gradient monitoring locations are also well below the mixing zone-based limits. Therefore there is no reasonable expectation that groundwater concentrations discharging to the River Raisin will exceed these values in the future.
- No notable seasonal concentration trends have been identified in these or other wells on-site.
- Sample locations are sufficiently downgradient of the Site that changes in groundwater chemistry, due to on-site groundwater treatment, are expected to occur gradually over several years, rather than on a timescale of months which would require more frequent monitoring.

Following completion of active groundwater treatment, TRC may submit a request to USEPA that the sample frequency at these locations be reduced further once the following conditions are met:

- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing; and
- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values.
- **Duration:** Quarterly sampling began during the fourth quarter of 2017. Sampling (quarterly, semi-annual or annual) will continue until the following conditions are met:
 - Up gradient active groundwater corrective measures (e.g. enhanced *in situ* bioremediation in the southern treatment area) are complete;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values; and
 - VOC concentrations at these locations are at or below chronic GSI values (as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A) for four (4) consecutive sampling events or statistical techniques indicate compliance with these chronic GSI values.

Once these conditions are met, TRC will submit a request to USEPA that GSI monitoring be discontinued.

Section 3 Surface Water Monitoring Program

3.1 Surface Water Monitoring Network

The Revised GSI Monitoring Plan includes surface water monitoring at each of the flow channels which flow overland to the River Raisin, as illustrated on Figure 6. Samples will be collected along the up gradient end of each flow channel, at previously sampled locations, where surface water concentrations are above chronic GSI values:

 \blacksquare SP-01 \blacksquare SP-02 \blacksquare SP-03

Monitoring at these locations will be performed to evaluate progress toward cleanup levels and ensure that concentrations do not exceed values provided in Table 2 of the MDEQ Response (Appendix A) during the implementation of groundwater corrective measures. Sample locations are illustrated on Figure 6.

3.2 Procedures to Ensure Consistent Sample Locations

Each of the surface water sample locations is marked in the field with a high visibility fiberglass rod in order to ensure that the sample collection point along each flow channel is consistent between sampling events. Coordinates of these sample locations have been collected with a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) unit so that they can be re-located if the fiberglass rod is removed or damaged. These coordinates are documented in Table 2.

3.3 Sample Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Sample locations, parameters, frequency and duration are described below.

- **Locations:** Samples will be collected from SP-01, SP-02, and SP-03.
- Parameters: Surface water samples will be analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B. Table 3 provides summary of sample parameters, analytical methods, holding times, sample preservation, and reporting limits.
- Frequency: Samples will be collected on a quarterly basis until at least eight sampling events have been completed (Table 1). Quarterly sampling will be used to establish baseline conditions and determine if surface water conditions in the GSI area exhibit seasonality. Once baseline conditions are established, TRC will submit a request to USEPA that the sample frequency be reduced to semi-annual or annual. Ongoing quarterly monitoring is not expected to be necessary based on the following site conditions:

- Current concentrations at these surface water sampling locations are well below the mixing zone-based limits, e.g., FAVs, provided in Table 2 of the MDEQ Response (Appendix A).
- Current concentrations at off-site, up gradient monitoring locations are also well below the mixing zone-based limits. Therefore there is no reasonable expectation that surface water concentrations discharging to the River Raisin will exceed these values in the future.
- No notable seasonal concentration trends have been identified in groundwater or surface water.
- Sample locations are sufficiently downgradient of the Site that changes in groundwater chemistry, due to on-site groundwater treatment, are expected to occur gradually over several years, rather than on a timescale of months which would require more frequent monitoring.

Following completion of active groundwater treatment, TRC may submit a request to USEPA that the sample frequency at these locations be reduced further once the following conditions are met:

- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing; and
- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values.
- **Duration:** Quarterly sampling began during the fourth quarter of 2017. Sampling (quarterly, semi-annual or annual) will continue until the following conditions are met:
 - Up gradient active groundwater corrective measures (e.g. enhanced *in situ* bioremediation in the southern treatment area) are complete;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values; and
 - VOC concentrations at these locations are at or below chronic GSI values (as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A) for four (4) consecutive sampling events or statistical techniques indicate compliance with these chronic GSI values.

Once these conditions are met, TRC will submit a request to USEPA that GSI monitoring be discontinued.

Section 4 Pore Water Monitoring Program

4.1 Pore Water Monitoring Network

The Revised GSI Monitoring Plan includes pore water monitoring through the wetland area between the embankment and the River Raisin. Samples will be collected from three locations, including the one location where the pore water concentration was above the generic GSI criterion for vinyl chloride during one sampling event:

■ PW-01 ■ PW-04 ■ PW-07

Monitoring at these locations will be performed to verify concentrations remain below both the acute values provided in Table 2 (Final Acute Values) and the chronic GSI values provided in Table 1 of the MDEQ Response during the implementation of groundwater corrective measures (Appendix A). Sample locations are illustrated on Figure 6.

4.2 Procedures to Ensure Consistent Sample Locations

Each of the pore water sample locations is marked in the field with a high visibility fiberglass rod in order to ensure that the sample collection points are consistent between sampling events. Coordinates of these sample locations have been collected with a hand-held GPS unit so that they can be re-located if the fiberglass rod is removed or damaged. These coordinates are documented in Table 2.

4.3 Sample Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Sample locations, parameters, frequency and duration are described below.

- **Locations:** Samples will be collected from PW-01, PW-04, and PW-07.
- Parameters: Pore water samples will be analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B. Table 3 provides summary of sample parameters, analytical methods, holding times, sample preservation, and reporting limits.
- Frequency: Samples will be collected on a quarterly basis until at least eight sampling events have been completed (Table 1). Quarterly sampling will be used to establish baseline conditions and determine if surface water conditions in the GSI area exhibit seasonality. Once baseline conditions are established, TRC will submit a request to USEPA that the sample frequency be reduced to semi-annual or annual (Table 1). Ongoing quarterly monitoring is not expected to be necessary based on the following site conditions:

- Current concentrations at these pore water sampling locations are well below the acute mixing zone-based values listed in Table 1 of the MDEQ Response (Appendix A).
- No notable seasonal concentration trends have been identified in groundwater or surface water.
- Sample locations are sufficiently downgradient of the Site that changes in pore water chemistry, due to on-site groundwater treatment, are expected to occur gradually over several years, rather than on a timescale of months which would require more frequent monitoring.

Following completion of active groundwater treatment, TRC may submit a request to USEPA that the sample frequency at these locations be reduced further once the following conditions are met:

- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing; and
- Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values.
- **Duration:** Quarterly sampling began during the fourth quarter of 2017. Sampling (semi-annual or annual) will continue until the following conditions are met:
 - Up gradient active groundwater corrective measures (e.g. enhanced in situ bioremediation in the southern treatment area) are complete;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are stable or decreasing;
 - Up gradient groundwater concentrations are within an order of magnitude of the chronic GSI values; and
 - VOC concentrations at these locations are at or below chronic GSI values (as listed in Table 1 of Appendix A) for four (4) consecutive sampling events or statistical techniques indicate compliance with these chronic GSI values.

Once these conditions are met, TRC will submit a request to USEPA that GSI monitoring be discontinued.

Section 5 Data Evaluation and Reporting

5.1 Data Evaluation

During each sampling event groundwater, surface water, and pore water samples collected at the locations described in Sections 2, 3 and 4 will be collected for VOCs analysis. Sample data will be tabulated and compared to the chronic and acute mixing zone-based GSI criteria provided in the MDEQ Response (Appendix A), following each sampling event. Any detected parameters which are not included in Tables 1, 2 or 3 of the MDEQ Response will be compared to generic GSI criteria.

5.2 Reporting

At a minimum, sample data from the GSI Monitoring Program will be reported in a Technical Memorandum on an annual basis. Note that sampling for the GSI Monitoring Program is expected to be completed concurrent with other groundwater sampling as described in the February 2017 CMP. The Technical Memorandum prepared will typically also include sample results and the other associated content related to this additional groundwater sampling (e.g., a single combined report).

5.2.1 Schedule

Typically, the Technical Memorandum will be submitted to USEPA and MDEQ as an attachment to the fourth quarter progress report, due January 15 each year. However, if the fourth quarter sampling event is completed near the end of the quarter, sample data may not be available when the quarterly progress report is due. In this situation, the technical memorandum will be submitted within 30 days of receiving the final laboratory report. During the active on-site groundwater treatment period, reporting is likely to be completed on a more frequent basis (quarterly or semi-annually).

Data evaluation will be completed following each sampling event. If that evaluation identifies groundwater or surface water concentrations that are inconsistent with previous sample data and/or that require remedial action (e.g. data above FAVs), sample results will be reported within 60 days of receiving the final laboratory report.

5.2.2 Content

Each technical memorandum will include the following:

- A brief description of field activities, including any deviations from the sampling program described in the GSI Monitoring Plan;
- Data tables, inclusive of historical data, comparing the concentrations of detected compounds to the chronic and acute mixing zone-based GSI criteria provided in the MDEQ Response (Appendix A);
- A figure illustrating sample locations;
- A review of data quality and usability;
- A copy of the laboratory report(s);
- An evaluation of sample data including a discussion of any exceedences of applicable chronic and acute mixing zone-based GSI criteria;
- If concentrations at pore water or surface water sample locations exceed chronic mixing zone-based criteria, a discussion of source removal/source control measures including an estimate of the quantity of source material removed and an evaluation of data from sample locations along the flow path between the source area and the compliance monitoring points;¹
- If acute mixing zone-based GSI criteria are exceeded, an explanation of and timeline for anticipated remedial action; and
- A description of any requested changes to the sampling program during the next sampling event.

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 $^{^{1}}$ Current surface water concentrations exceed these chronic GSI values and are expected to continue to exceed these values for some time after on-site groundwater treatment is complete.

6.1 Monitoring Well Identification

Each permanent monitoring well included in the GSI Monitoring Plan will be identified as follows: MW-xxy. The variable xx will be filled in with the well identification number. Monitoring wells will be numbered consecutively, or in the event that the new wells are nested with a preexisting well(s), the number of the pre-existing well will be applied to the new well. The "y" suffix will indicate monitoring well depth: "s" indicates a shallow water table well, "i" indicates a well screened in the intermediate portion of the aquifer, and "d" indicates a deep well screened at or near the top of the lower clay unit. Note that proposed groundwater sampling locations include three drive point wells that were installed as temporary monitoring wells that have been converted to permanent wells and renamed in accordance with the naming scheme described above: B-108 (3-6'), now MW-42s; B-113 (5-8'), now MW-46d; and B-114 (7.4-10.4'), now MW-47d.

6.2 Access

Access to the monitoring locations identified in this Revised GSI Monitoring Plan are governed by site access agreement(s) with off-site property owners. Notifications and arrangements for site access will be performed in accordance with those agreements by TRC and TPC.

6.3 Pre-Sample Procedures

The field personnel will obtain all necessary field sampling forms (see Appendix D) to complete the fieldwork. In addition, sample bottles, trip blanks, and deionized water will be obtained from the contract laboratory prior to sample collection. Potential contaminants from the rinse water will be minimized by using deionized water during all decontamination procedures.

6.4 Groundwater Sampling Procedures

6.4.1 Monitoring Well Inspection

Prior to opening any groundwater monitoring well, field personnel will visually inspect the well for damage and wear. Visual observations of the integrity of the wells will be recorded in the field notes. Field personnel will notify TPC of any damage to the monitoring wells. Field personnel will ensure that all wells are clearly and properly labelled and visible throughout the year.

6.4.2 Static Water Level Measurements

After visual inspection of the monitoring well, the well will be unlocked and opened to the atmosphere. If required, static water level measurements will be recorded using an electronic water level meter accurate to 0.01 foot, from each on-site well prior to purging and sampling. All water level measurements will be recorded within a 24-hour time period to avoid temporal variations that may occur.

Field personnel will measure water levels from an identified reference point on the well and record the measurement in the field notes. Depth-to-water measurements from the top-of-casing (TOC) will be subtracted from the TOC elevation to determine the potentiometric elevation, in reference to the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) elevation relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

The static water level meter will be cleaned prior to and between each monitoring well according to the decontamination procedures described below.

6.4.3 Field Readings

Physically or chemically unstable analytes will be measured in the field. Field measurements for turbidity, temperature, pH, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), and/or dissolved oxygen may be collected at each sampling point using the appropriate field probe or meter during purging and sampling procedures. A Hydrolab Quanta multimeter, or similar (*e.g.*, QED MP-20, YSI Series 6000), will be utilized.

Operation and maintenance instructions and procedures will comply with manufacturers' specifications. Field instrument calibration procedures will be performed a minimum of once per day. A log of meter calibrations and checks will be maintained for each sampling event. Field readings will be documented in accordance with standard TRC field sampling forms. Examples of field data sheets, meter calibration logs, and field note forms are provided in Appendix D.

6.4.4 Purging Procedures

TRC field personnel will use a peristaltic pump to obtain samples from the monitoring wells using the following procedures:

By utilizing the difference in the depth to water and the total depth of the well, along with the length of the well screen, the intake of the polyethylene/ polypropylene tubing will be placed in the well at the center of the screened interval, or at the center of the water column if the groundwater elevation intersects the well screen.

- Connect the pump discharge tubing to the flow-through cell containing precalibrated instruments.
- Purge at an initial rate of 0.5 liter or less per minute. Reduce flow rate if water is very turbid or water level is being rapidly drawn down. Check drawdown every 1 to 5 minutes to ensure drawdown does not exceed 1 foot until drawdown stabilizes. If flow is reduced to lowest possible rate (~0.05 to 0.1 liters per minute) and drawdown continues, continue with purging at the lowest possible rate.
- Once an appropriate purge rate is achieved, continue purging until stabilization is achieved. Stabilization is complete when the temperature change is ≤ 0.5 °C, conductivity change is ≤ 10 percent, pH is ± 0.1 pH unit, and turbidity change is ± 10 percent (or less than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units [NTUs]) between three successive 3-5 minute purging intervals.
- Field measurements and readings will be conducted utilizing a flow-through cell as
 detailed above. A Hydrolab Quanta multimeter (or a comparable alternative) and a
 flow cell system will be used to collect these readings.
- In addition, to providing basic groundwater quality characterization information, the groundwater sample may also be field-analyzed for ORP and/or dissolved oxygen. ORP and dissolved oxygen will be measured using the flow-through cell and the Hydrolab Quanta multimeter (or a comparable alternative).
- After stability is reached, disconnect the flow-through cell from the pump outlet line and fill all of the sampling bottles for the appropriate parameters.
- Well purging information will be recorded on TRC sampling form(s). An example is included in Appendix D.

Decontamination procedures for non-dedicated sampling equipment are described in Section 6.7 below.

6.4.5 Groundwater Sample Collection and Handling

After purging the appropriate volume based upon the measured stabilized readings, the wells will be sampled utilizing the following procedures:

- Samples will be placed in new bottles provided by the laboratory. Those samples requiring the use of field preservatives will be placed into pre-preserved bottles.
- Whenever possible, locations are sampled from relatively "clean" to relatively "dirty."
- Take precautions to ensure that the sampling equipment does not come into contact with the sample bottles, the purge container, or any potentially contaminated surface. Vehicle engines are shut off during purging and sampling.
- Obtain and record final readings of the field parameters when sampling.

- Prepare bottles by writing the date, the sampler's name, and the time of day in the sampler section.
- When sampling is complete, place the dedicated sample tubing back in the well and move on to the next location. Typically it is not necessary to decontaminate the flow-through cell between sampling points.
- Samples will be immediately stored on ice in coolers for transport to the laboratory. Each sample collected will be recorded on a Water Sample Log and on a chain-of-custody form, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. Should circumstances prevent the immediate transport to the lab, samples will be stored in their designated cooler and/or a dedicated sample refrigeration unit, maintained under chain-of-custody procedures, and kept cool until final deposition at the laboratory.

Because subsurface geologic conditions at some wells may not recharge a well quickly enough to keep up with even very low purge rates, a well may be purged dry before obtaining stabilization. If this occurs, samples will be collected using the same pump and dedicated tubing after the well has recharged sufficiently to allow for the sample containers to be filled.

A new pair of protective gloves will be used at each well. The gloves will be changed if they become contaminated or damaged during purging or sample collection activities at any given well.

6.5 Surface Water Sample Collection Procedures

Field personnel will collect surface water samples from the seep sample locations using a clean sample container or cup as described below.

- Samples will be collected in a new, disposable sample cup or new sample bottles provided by the laboratory. Those samples requiring the use of field preservatives will be placed into the pre-preserved bottles.
- Field personnel will document sample collection procedures on field data forms.
 Documentation will include color, odor and a visual assessment of sample turbidity.
- Prepare bottles by writing the sample collection date, the sampler's name, and the time of day in the sampler section.
- Samples will be immediately stored on ice in coolers for transport to the laboratory. Data for each sample collected will be recorded on a Water Sample Log and on a chain-ofcustody form, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. Should circumstances prevent the immediate transport to the laboratory, samples will be stored in their designated cooler and/or a dedicated sample refrigeration unit, maintained under chain of custody procedures, and kept cool until final deposition at the laboratory.

A new pair of protective gloves will be used at each well. The gloves will be changed if they become contaminated or damaged during sample collection activities at any given sample point.

6.6 Pore Water Sample Collection Procedures

Similar to the adjacent monitoring wells at the wetland boundary (MW-42s/d, MW-46d, and MW-47d) where silt- and organic-rich soils with low hydraulic conductivities were also encountered, pore water recovery is limited. Collection of the pore water samples will be performed in general accordance with USEPA Region 4 standard operating procedures and summarized below (USEPA 2013). Decontamination procedures for non-dedicated sampling equipment are described in Section 6.7.

6.6.1 Purging Procedures

Pore water will be purged as practical from the sampling points using a peristaltic pump or syringe at a slow rate to minimize turbidity as follows:

- Gently insert the push point sampler (e.g., PushPoint™ sampler or equivalent) into the wetland soil until the top of the screen is a minimum of 12 inches below the ground surface, then remove the guard rod. Care must be taken not to disturb the soil immediately surrounding the push point sampler.
- Connect new flexible tubing to the top of the sampler and purge out all air from the sampler using a peristaltic pump or syringe (if using a syringe, a new syringe will be used at each sampling location). Withdraw pore water as practical until it appears non-turbid.
- Pore water sample point purging information will be recorded on the sampling form(s) included in Appendix D.

6.6.2 Pore Water Sample Collection and Handling

After purging the pore water sample point as outlined above, the sampler will extract the pore water sample using a peristaltic pump or syringe, placing adequate sample volume in the laboratory provided sample container(s) utilizing the following procedures:

- Samples will be placed in new bottles provided by the laboratory. Those samples requiring the use of field preservatives will be placed into pre-preserved bottles.
- Take precautions to ensure that the sampling equipment does not come into contact with the sample bottles, the purge container, or any potentially contaminated surface.

- Prepare bottles by writing the date, the sampler's name, and the time of day in the sampler section.
- Samples will be immediately stored on ice in coolers for transport to the laboratory. Each sample collected will be recorded on a Water Sample Log and on a chain-of-custody form, and transported to the laboratory for analysis. Should circumstances prevent the immediate transport to the laboratory, samples will be stored in their designated cooler and/or a dedicated sample refrigeration unit, maintained under chain of custody procedures, and kept cool until final deposition at the laboratory.

Because subsurface geologic conditions at some pore water sampling locations may not recharge quickly enough to keep up with even very low purge rates, a sample point may be purged dry before the purge water appears non-turbid. If this occurs, samples will be collected using the same pump/syringe and dedicated tubing after the point has recharged sufficiently to allow for the sample containers to be filled.

A new pair of protective gloves will be used at each pore water sampling location. The gloves will be changed if they become contaminated or damaged during purging or sample collection activities at any given sample location.

6.6.3 Field Readings

Subsequent to collecting the sample, if sufficient pore water volume is encountered, the sampler may remove an aliquot of pore water and field measure pH, temperature, ORP, total dissolved solids (TDS) and/or specific conductivity using a Myron 6P Water Quality Meter or similar.

Operation and maintenance instructions and procedures will comply with manufacturers' specifications. Field instrument calibration procedures will be performed a minimum of once per day. A log of meter calibrations and checks will be maintained for each sampling event. Field readings will be documented in accordance with standard TRC field sampling forms. Examples of field data sheets, meter calibration logs, and field note forms are given in Appendix D.

6.6.4 Standing Water

Standing water is not typically observed in the wetland area. Therefore, surface water intrusion is not expected to be a concern during pore water sampling. If surface water is encountered at a sampling location, surface water will also be purged from the push point sampler as described in the purging procedures above and field readings will be conducted prior to sample collection. In addition, surface water field data (e.g., pH, temperature, conductivity) will be collected immediately before and after pore water

sample collection and compared to the pore water field data to assess potential surface water infiltration. Lastly, if standing water is present, the static water level in the pore water will also be measured relative to surface water to determine the relative gradient (positive or negative).

6.7 Decontamination Procedures

The following describes the specific field cleaning/decontamination procedures that will be utilized for non-dedicated equipment that may be used during sampling. The purpose of the decontamination procedures is to reduce the potential for cross-contamination between sites and between sampling locations and to obtain representative samples for analysis.

6.7.1 Electronic Water Level Meter

Water level measurement equipment, including the permanent line/cable, will be cleaned/decontaminated by washing with deionized water prior to and between each monitoring well.

6.7.2 Water Quality Meter

The meter will be rinsed with deionized water between monitoring wells. The water quality meter will be removed from the sample collection train prior to the collection of laboratory samples.

6.7.3 Pumps

Typically a peristaltic pump with dedicated or disposable tubing will be used for the collection of groundwater and pore water samples. Using this methodology, none of the materials in contact with the sample are shared between samples. Therefore decontamination is not required. However, if an alternative, non-dedicated submersible pump, e.g. a bladder pump, is used for sample collection, that bladder pump will be decontaminated before use in each monitoring well. The bladder pump used will be decontaminated by dismantling the pump and disposing of the used bladder. The pump, screen and O-rings are then placed in a container (large enough to allow the entire length of the pump to be submerged) with laboratory-grade soap and water. The pump is then scrubbed with soapy water. Following this, the pump will be rinsed in a separate clean container of distilled water.

All equipment that will come into contact with the groundwater will be final-rinsed with deionized water prior to being lowered into any monitoring well.

6.8 Field Quality Control Samples

Field quality control (QC) sample collection will include blind field duplicates, trip blanks and matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples (MS/MSD). Theses quality control samples will be analyzed for the same constituents as the associated samples. No shared, sampling equipment will be used when completing field activities associated with the GSI Monitoring Program. Therefore no field equipment blanks will be collected. Trip blanks will only be analyzed for VOCs.

Field quality control samples are collected to assess the quality of the analytical data and to evaluate sampling and analytical reproducibility (precision). Field quality control samples will consist of duplicate samples and trip blanks. Acceptance criteria for these samples will be in accordance with the current version of the Laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control QA/QC Manual (Appendix E). Note that sampling for the GSI Monitoring Plan is expected to be completed concurrent with other groundwater sampling as described in the CMP and summarized in Table 1. QC samples will be completed for the project as a whole. Duplicate, blank, and MS/MSD samples will be collected at the appropriate rates outlined below. However, the location of these QC samples may not always align with the GSI sampling locations.

6.8.1 Blind Field Duplicates

Blind field duplicate samples will be collected one per 20 samples or less per similar media, e.g. water. The results will be used to evaluate sampling and analytical reproducibility (precision). Points where duplicate samples are to be collected will be selected by the field personnel to provide a range of expected contamination concentrations in the field, and will be submitted as blind duplicates to the laboratory.

The first three characters "DUP," followed by a 2-digit number, to be assigned in the sequence collected, will identify field duplicate samples. Therefore, during each sampling event the first duplicate sample will be identified as "DUP-01," and the second duplicate sample will be identified as "DUP-02," etc.

6.8.2 Trip Blanks

Trip blanks will be analysed to assess the possible cross-contamination of aqueous samples resulting from diffusion of VOCs through the septa during sample shipment, as well as possible contamination from fugitive VOCs in the atmosphere at the Site. Trip blanks are prepared in the laboratory. Trip blank samples consist of 40-mL vials that are filled with deionized water in the laboratory prior to going to the field. Trip blanks will accompany the VOC water sample bottles from the laboratory to the field and will be

returned with the VOC samples to the laboratory. A separate trip blank will be included in every shipping container that includes a sample intended for VOC analysis.

Trip blank identifiers will consist of the letters "TB" followed by a 2-digit number assigned in sequence similar to duplicate numbers. Therefore, during each sampling event, the first trip blank will be labelled as "TB-01," the second will be labelled "TB-02," etc.

6.8.3 Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples

MS/MSD samples will be analysed to provide information about the effect of the sample matrix on the digestion and measurement methodology. MS/MSD samples are laboratory rather than field quality control samples. MS/MSD samples are collected in the field to ensure a sufficient sample volume is available to complete these laboratory QC samples.

Points where MS/MSD samples are to be collected will be selected by the field personnel and with the sampling location identified. The MS/MSD sample will be collected using the same equipment as the associated primary sample, *e.g.* a pump, syringe, or sample cup, and will be collected immediately after the primary sample is collected. Typically MS/MSD samples will be collected at a rate of 1 per 20 water samples. If only one or a few samples are collected, field personnel may not collect a MS/MSD sample. However, laboratory batch MS/MSD samples are analysed, as required, at a rate of one per 20 samples or less per similar media will be included in the analytical report regardless of whether the MS/MSD sample was collected at the Site.

Assigning the name of the sampling point with the suffix "MS/MSD" will identify MS/MSD samples. Therefore, a MS/MSD sample collected from "MW-01s" will be identified as "MW-01s MS/MSD".

6.9 Sample Transportation

Method of Transport – Typically, samples will be delivered directly to the laboratory upon completion of sampling activities. If shipment is necessary, the method of transport used should be one that will ensure that the samples will be delivered to the laboratory overnight, such as FedEx. The laboratory will be notified of sample shipment the day before the samples are to arrive.

Transport Container and Packaging – The container in which the samples will be transported will be an appropriately sized cooler. Typical sample packaging procedures will include packaging the sample containers with sufficient cushioning to prevent breakage during

transport. Plastic bags will be filled with ice, and placed on top of the samples. The completed Chain-of-Custody Record will be placed in a resealable bag, and taped to the inside cover of the cooler. If the cooler is shipped, the cooler drain will be taped shut and the cooler will be completely wrapped with tape in at least two locations. Upon receipt of the cooler at the laboratory, the laboratory will measure the temperature of the samples and record the temperature on the Chain-of-Custody Record or sample log.

6.10 Sample Chain-of-Custody

The possession of samples must be traceable from the time of collection through delivery to the laboratory using of Chain-of-Custody procedures. Specific Chain-of-Custody Records will accompany all sample shipping containers to document the transfer of the shipping containers and samples from the field collection point to the laboratory that is receiving the samples for analysis. The procedures to be implemented are as follows:

- Properly identify and label each sample in the field.
- Complete Chain-of-Custody Records in the field, indicating sample identification, the number of containers filled, the sampling date, the sampling time, and the sample collector's name.
- Pack the shipping containers with the samples, the Chain-of-Custody Records, and ice, as appropriate. Each set of containers to be shipped together is assigned a Chain-of-Custody Record, which travels with the sample containers.
- Seal and ship the containers to the appropriate laboratory. Common carriers or intermediate individuals will be identified on the Chain-of-Custody Record, and copies of all bills-of-lading will be retained.
- Receive and check the containers in the laboratory for broken seals or damaged sample containers.

If an error is discovered on a sample Chain-of-Custody Record, the person who made the error should correct it when possible. No erroneous material is to be erased. Rather, a single line will be drawn through mistakes. The date and the initials of the person that is making the correction will be written beside the correction. This procedure applies to words or figures that are inserted or added to a previously recorded statement.

If a Chain-of-Custody Record is damaged in shipment, the field technician will prepare a written statement detailing the pertinent information, including how the sample was collected. The statement should include information such as field logbook entries regarding the sample.

6.10.1 Field Chain-of-Custody Procedures

Field Chain-of-Custody procedures are as follows:

- Appoint the field sampler as the person who is responsible for the care and the custody of the samples until they are transferred or properly dispatched. Ensure that as few people as possible handle the samples.
- Tag all bottles with sample numbers and locations.
- Complete sample tags for each sample using waterproof ink, unless prohibited by weather conditions.
- Appoint the project manager or designee as the person who reviews all field activities to determine whether proper custody procedures were followed during the fieldwork and to decide if additional samples are required.

6.10.2 Laboratory Custody Procedures

Laboratory custody procedures for sample receiving and log-in; sample storage and numbering; tracking during sample preparation and analysis; and storage of data are described in the Laboratory QA/QC Manual, provided in Appendix E of this Revised GSI Monitoring Plan. A copy of the Chain-of-Custody Records will be included in the final laboratory report.

6.10.3 Final Evidence Files Custody Procedures

Electronic copies of the field records and Chain-of-Custody Records will be maintained on the TRC network as a permanent record of the sample collection activities.

6.11 Field Records

Field records will be maintained on field information forms (*e.g.*, Static Water Level forms, Sample Collection forms, Stabilization forms, Chain-of-Custody forms, *etc.*), and will be legibly written in indelible ink and will provide a clear record of all field activities. The field records will also be used to document samples that are collected, the sampling date and time, sample identification, and any other relevant information. Electronic copies of the field records will be maintained on the TRC network.

Section 7 Laboratory Analysis

Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures will be performed and documented in accordance with the Laboratory QA/QC Manual included in Appendix E. Additional QA/QC procedures, *i.e.*, duplicate sample collection, field data forms, and Chain-of-Custody procedures, are described in Section 6 of this Revised GSI Monitoring Plan.

Section 8 References

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Site-Wide Performance Monitoring Plan Sampling Locations, Sampling Parameters and Sampling Frequency Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Groundwater / Surface Water	Approximate Screened Interval	Estimated Depth to Top of	Estimated Depth to Clay	Purpose (See Notes)	EIS	mplement B and 2 Y fication Pe	ear	MNA &	Post Veri	fication
Sample Location	(ft bgs)	Aquifer (ft)	(ft)	(See Notes)	Water Level	VOCs	MNA	Water Level	VOCs	MNA
Groundwater On-Site North										
*NEW-01	19-32	14	32	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	Q			
NEW-02	28-46	23	46	1, 2	Q	Q	Q			
*MW-02s	23-28	23	45	1, 2, 3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*MW-02i	32-37	23	45	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
*MW-03s	9-14	9	28	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*MW-03d	23-28	9	28	3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
*MW-04s	15-20	15	35	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
*MW-04i	21.5-26.5	15	35	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-32s	23-28	23	39	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-32d	35-40	23	39	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-36s	16.3-21.3	16	35	4	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-36d	31-36	16	35	4	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-53s	23-28	23	48	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-53i	27-32	23	48	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-53d	43-48	23	48	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-54s	21-26	21	41	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
*MW-54i	27-32	21	41	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	<u> </u>
MW-55s	21-26	21	44	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-55i	28-33	21	44	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-55d	39-44	21	44	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-56s	13-18	13	32	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-56i	19-24	13	32	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-56d	27-32	13	32	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-57s	7-12	7	30	3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-57d	TBD	7	30	3	Q	Q		SA	SA	

Notes: Purpose:

- 1) Monitoring point to evaluate the progress of conditions favorable to EISB through treatment cells. Objective is to observe DO, ORP, pH favorable to ERD.
- 2) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the EISB recirculation cell. Cleanup objective is to observe decreasing constituent of concern concentrations.
- 3) At downgradient / side gradient property boundary. Point of compliance to verify effectiveness of active on-site soil and groundwater treatment. Cleanup levels are protective of off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 4) Side gradient / up gradient monitoring point beyond the active EISB treatment area.
- 5) Side gradient / downgradient of treatment area to verify plume stability
- 6) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the MNA treatment area. Target concentrations are the cleanup level protective of the off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 7) Compliance monitoring point for discharge to surface water.

Green shading designates wells that are not yet installed. Proposed wells will be installed on a schedule discussed and agreed to with USEPA.

*An asterisk is used to designate monitoring wells located along the site perimeter.

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

MNA = Monitored Natural Attenuation. MNA parameters will include dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, dissolved ferrous and ferric iron, alkalinity, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, dissolved methane, dissolved ethane, and dissolved ethene.

Anticipated sampling frequency is designated as Q = Quarterly, SA = Semi-Annually, or A = Annually. Actual sampling frequency and proposed changes to the established sampling frequency will be discussed and agreed to with USEPA prior to implementation.

TBD = To be determined. The screened interval will be selected to align with highest concentrations determined through groundwater profile sampling.

Site-Wide Performance Monitoring Plan Sampling Locations, Sampling Parameters and Sampling Frequency Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Groundwater / Surface Water	Approximate Screened Interval	Estimated Depth to Top of	Estimated Depth to Clay	Purpose	EIS	Implement BB and 2 Y fication Pe	ear	MNA &	Post Veri	fication
Sample Location	(ft bgs)	Aquifer (ft)	(ft)	(See Notes)	Water Level	VOCs	MNA	Water Level	VOCs	MNA
Groundwater On-Site	oundwater On-Site North (Continued)									
MW-62s	21-26	21	35	4	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-62d	30-35	21	35	4	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-65d	34-39	20	39	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	
Groundwater Off-Site	North									
MW-10d	14-19	10	19	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-12s	12-17	12	38	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-12d	33-38	12	38	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-23	17-22	15	24	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-24s	18.5-23.5	19	44	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-24d	39-34	19	44	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-30s	11-16	10	30.5	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-30d	25.5-30.5	10	30.5	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-43s	9-14	13	39	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-58s	15-20	15	44	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-59s	14-19	14	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-59i	22-27	14	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-59d	30-35	14	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-60s	12-17	12	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-60i	22-27	12	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-60d	30-35	12	35	6	SA	SA	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-61s	12-17	12	29	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-61i	18-23	12	29	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-61d	24-29	12	29	6	SA	SA	_	SA	SA	

Notes:

Purpose:

- 1) Monitoring point to evaluate the progress of conditions favorable to EISB through treatment cells. Objective is to observe DO, ORP, pH favorable to ERD.
- 2) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the EISB recirculation cell. Cleanup objective is to observe decreasing constituent of concern concentrations.
- 3) At downgradient / side gradient property boundary. Point of compliance to verify effectiveness of active on-site soil and groundwater treatment. Cleanup levels are protective of off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 4) Side gradient / up gradient monitoring point beyond the active EISB treatment area.
- 5) Side gradient / downgradient of treatment area to verify plume stability
- 6) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the MNA treatment area. Target concentrations are the cleanup level protective of the off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 7) Compliance monitoring point for discharge to surface water.

Green shading designates wells that are not yet installed. Proposed wells will be installed on a schedule discussed and agreed to with USEPA.

*An asterisk is used to designate monitoring wells located along the site perimeter.

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MNA = Monitored Natural Attenuation. MNA parameters will include dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, dissolved ferrous and ferric iron, alkalinity, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, dissolved methane, dissolved ethane, and dissolved ethene.

Anticipated sampling frequency is designated as Q = Quarterly, SA = Semi-Annually, or A = Annually. Actual sampling frequency and proposed changes to the established sampling frequency will be discussed and agreed to with USEPA prior to implementation.

TBD = To be determined. The screened interval will be selected to align with highest concentrations determined through groundwater profile sampling. This sampling program is expected to be a working document which may be modified as discussed and agreed to with USEPA to meet project objectives.

Site-Wide Performance Monitoring Plan Sampling Locations, Sampling Parameters and Sampling Frequency Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Groundwater / Surface Water	Approximate Screened Interval	Estimated Depth to Top of	Estimated Depth to Clay	Purpose	EIS	Implement B and 2 Y fication Pe	ear	MNA &	Post Verif	fication
Sample Location	(ft bgs)	Aquifer (ft)	(ft)	(See Notes)	Water Level	VOCs	MNA	Water Level	VOCs	MNA
Groundwater On-Site	South									
SEW-01	23-48	18	48	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	Q			
*SEW-02	12-36	7	36		Q	Q	Q			
SEW-03	23-38	18	38	1, 2, 3	Q	Q	Q			
MW-34s	23-28	23	49	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-35i	20.7-22.7	15	44.5	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-35d	42.8-44.8	15	44.5	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-37s	25.4-30.4	24	35	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	Α	
MW-39s	15.7-20.7	15	39	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-39d	34.1-39.1	15	39	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
MW-44s	8.5-13.5	8	38	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-44i	19.4-24.1	8	38	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-44d	33-38	8	38	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
*MW-45s	7-12	7	35	1, 2, 3				SA	SA	
*MW-45i	18.1-23.1	7	35	1, 2, 3				SA	SA	
*MW-45d	30-35	7	35	1, 2, 3				SA	SA	
*MW-48s	7-12	7	37	1, 2, 3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-49i	21-26	9	40	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-49d	35-40	9	40	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-63s	20-25	20	49	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-63i	29-34	20	49	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-63d	44-49	20	49	1, 2	Q	Q	SA	SA	SA	
MW-64s	17-22	17	44	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-64i	25-30	17	44	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-64d	38-43	17	44	1, 2	Q	Q		SA	SA	

Notes:

Purpose:

- 1) Monitoring point to evaluate the progress of conditions favorable to EISB through treatment cells. Objective is to observe DO, ORP, pH favorable to ERD.
- 2) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the EISB recirculation cell. Cleanup objective is to observe decreasing constituent of concern concentrations.
- 3) At downgradient / side gradient property boundary. Point of compliance to verify effectiveness of active on-site soil and groundwater treatment. Cleanup levels are protective of off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 4) Side gradient / up gradient monitoring point beyond the active EISB treatment area.
- 5) Side gradient / downgradient of treatment area to verify plume stability
- 6) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the MNA treatment area. Target concentrations are the cleanup level protective of the off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 7) Compliance monitoring point for discharge to surface water.

Green shading designates wells that are not yet installed. Proposed wells will be installed on a schedule discussed and agreed to with USEPA.

*An asterisk is used to designate monitoring wells located along the site perimeter.

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

MNA = Monitored Natural Attenuation. MNA parameters will include dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, dissolved ferrous and ferric iron, alkalinity, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, dissolved methane, dissolved ethane, and dissolved ethene.

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Site-Wide Performance Monitoring Plan Sampling Locations, Sampling Parameters and Sampling Frequency Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Groundwater / Surface Water	Approximate Screened	Estimated Depth to Top of	Estimated Depth to Clay	Purpose	EIS	Implement BB and 2 Y fication Pe	'ear	MNA &	Post Veri	fication
Sample Location	Interval (ft bgs)	Aquifer (ft)	(ft)	(See Notes)	Water Level	VOCs	MNA	Water Level	VOCs	MNA
Groundwater On-Site	South (Continued	1)								
*PRB-01s	6-11	7	35	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*PRB-02s	6-11	7	33	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*PRB-02i	16-21	7	33	3	Q	Q		SA	SA	
*PRB-08s	6-11	7	34	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*PRB-08d	18.5-23.5	7	34	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*PRB-11s	15-20	16	50	3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
*PRB-12s	15-20	16	50	1, 2, 3	Q	SA		SA	SA	
PRB-15d	29-34	16	47	1, 2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
PRB-16s	5-10	7	34	2	Q	SA		SA	SA	
Groundwater Off-Site	South									
MW-14d	37.5-42.5	30	42.5	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-17s	3-8	5	6	5	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-20s	6-11	5	43.5	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-20i	22-27	5	43.5	6	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-20d	38.5-43.5	5	43.5	6	SA	SA		SA	SA	
MW-21	28.5-33.5	29	32	6	SA	Α		SA	Α	
MW-38s	9-14	9	14	6	SA	Α		SA	SA	
MW-38d	28.8-33.8	15	33.5	6	SA	Α		SA	SA	
MW-41	3.3-6.3	2	7	5	SA	SA		SA	Α	
MW-50s	13-18	13	38	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-50i	26-31	13	38	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-50d	33-38	13	38	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-51	31-36	29	36	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-52s	29-34	29	38.5	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α
MW-52d	33.5-38.5	29	38.5	6	Q	Q	Α	SA	SA	Α

Notes:

Purpose:

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- 5) Side gradient / downgradient of treatment area to verify plume stability
- 6) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the MNA treatment area. Target concentrations are the cleanup level protective of the off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 7) Compliance monitoring point for discharge to surface water.

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Site-Wide Performance Monitoring Plan Sampling Locations, Sampling Parameters and Sampling Frequency Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Groundwater / Surface Water	Approximate Screened	Estimated Depth to Top of	Estimated Depth to Clay	Purpose	EIS	mplement B and 2 Y fication Pe	ear	MNA &	Post Veri	fication
Sample Location	Interval (ft bgs)	Aquifer (ft)	(ft)	(See Notes)	Water Level	VOCs	MNA	Water Level	VOCs	MNA
Surface Water Comp	liance									
MW-42s	3.0-6.0	0	8.6	6, 7	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-42d	5.6-8.6	0	8.6	6, 7	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-46d	5.0-8.0	0	8.0	6, 7	Q	Q		SA	SA	
MW-47d	7.4-10.4	0	10.4	6, 7	Q	Q		SA	SA	
PW-01	1-2	0	NA	5, 7		Q			SA	
PW-04	1-2	0	NA	5, 7		Q			SA	
PW-07	1-2	0	NA	5, 7		Q			SA	
SP-01	NA	NA	NA	6, 7		Q			SA	
SP-02	NA	NA	NA	6, 7		Q			SA	
SP-03	NA	NA	NA	6, 7		Q			SA	

Notes:

Purpose:

- 1) Monitoring point to evaluate the progress of conditions favorable to EISB through treatment cells. Objective is to observe DO, ORP, pH favorable to ERD.
- 2) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the EISB recirculation cell. Cleanup objective is to observe decreasing constituent of concern concentrations.
- 3) At downgradient / side gradient property boundary. Point of compliance to verify effectiveness of active on-site soil and groundwater treatment. Cleanup levels are protective of off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
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- 5) Side gradient / downgradient of treatment area to verify plume stability
- 6) Monitoring point to verify contaminant mass reduction within the MNA treatment area. Target concentrations are the cleanup level protective of the off-site vapor intrusion pathway.
- 7) Compliance monitoring point for discharge to surface water.

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GSI Performance Monitoring Plan Sample Location Survey and Well Construction Data Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

	Coordi	nates (1)	T	0	Screen I	Elevation		
Sample Location	North (feet)	East (feet)	Top of Casing (ft MSL) ⁽²⁾	Ground Surface (ft MSL) ⁽²⁾	Top (ft MSL) ⁽²⁾	Bottom (ft MSL) ⁽²⁾	Well Total Depth (ft BGS)	Screen Length (feet)
Groundwater Sample Locations (3)	·		·	<u> </u>	·			
MW-42s	180796.22	13241185.14	744.11	741.8	738.8	735.8	6.0	3.0
MW-42d	180795.57	13241186.74	746.12	741.9	736.3	733.3	8.6	3.0
MW-46d	180732.65	13241149.69	743.03	740.8	735.8	732.8	8.0	3.0
MW-47d	180846.9	13241232.31	745.25	742.8	735.4	732.4	10.4	3.0
Pore Water Sample Locations (4)								
PW-01	180815.96	13241277.38	NA	NM	NM	NM	1.0	1.0
PW-04	180791.47	13241391.71	NA	NM	NM	NM	1.0	1.0
PW-07	180779.41	13241179.32	NA	NM	NM	NM	1.0	1.0
Surface Water Sample Locations (4)								
SP-01	180731.002	13241125.24	NA	739.42	NA	NA	0.0	NA
SP-02	180810.071	13241149.40	NA	739.42	NA	NA	0.0	NA
SP-03	180876.659	13241198.48	NA	742.32	NA	NA	0.0	NA

Notes:

- 1) Site features are located horizontally using the state plane coordinate system relative to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), international feet, Michigan Zone South.
- 2) Vertical measurements are relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)
- 3) Monitoring wells were professionally surveyed by Midwestern Consulting, Inc. of Ann Arbor, Michigan on December 11, 2015.
- 4) Survey information for pore water and surface water sample locations was collected by TRC Environmental.

ft MSL: Feet Mean Sea Level ft BGS: Feet Below Ground Surface

NA: Not Available NM: Not Measured

GSI Performance Monitoring Plan Analytical Methods, Detection Limits, and Holding Times Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Parameter	Analytical Method	Reporting Limit (ug/L)	Sample Preservation (1)	Holding Time	Filter
Acetone	8260B	20	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Acrylonitrile	8260B	2	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Benzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Bromobenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Bromochloromethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Bromodichloromethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Bromoform	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Bromomethane	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
n-Butylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
sec-Butylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
tert-Butylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
2-Butanone (MEK)	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Carbon Disulfide	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Carbon Tetrachloride	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Chlorobenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Chloroethane	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Chloroform	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Chloromethane	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Dibromochloromethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2-Dibromoethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Dibromomethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Dichlorodifluoromethane	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1-Dichloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2-Dichloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1-Dichloroethene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2-Dichloropropane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Ethyl Ether	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Ethylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
2-Hexanone	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Iodomethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Isopropylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
4-Isopropyltoluene	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

⁽¹⁾ All samples will be cooled to 4°C as part of sample preservation

GSI Performance Monitoring Plan Analytical Methods, Detection Limits, and Holding Times Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

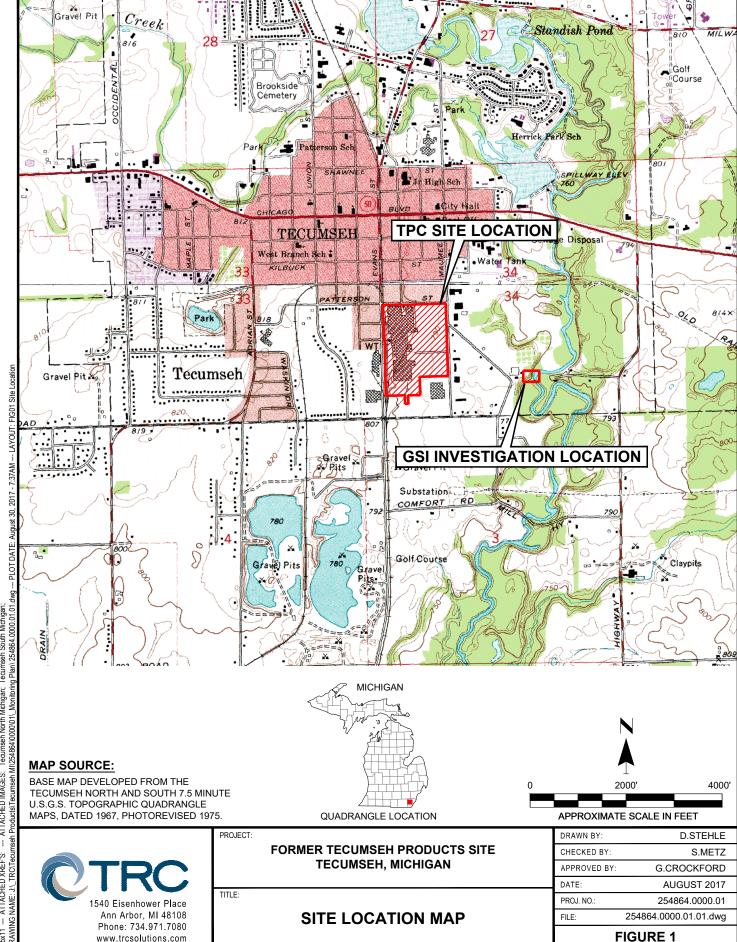
Parameter	Analytical Method	Reporting Limit (ug/L)	Sample Preservation (1)	Holding Time	Filter
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Methylene Chloride	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
2-Methylnaphthalene	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Naphthalene	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
n-Propylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Styrene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Tetrachloroethene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Tetrahydrofuran	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Toluene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	5	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Trichloroethene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Trichlorofluoromethane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Vinyl Chloride	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Xylene, Meta + Para	8260B	2	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no
Xylene, Ortho	8260B	1	HCl to pH <2	14 days	no

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

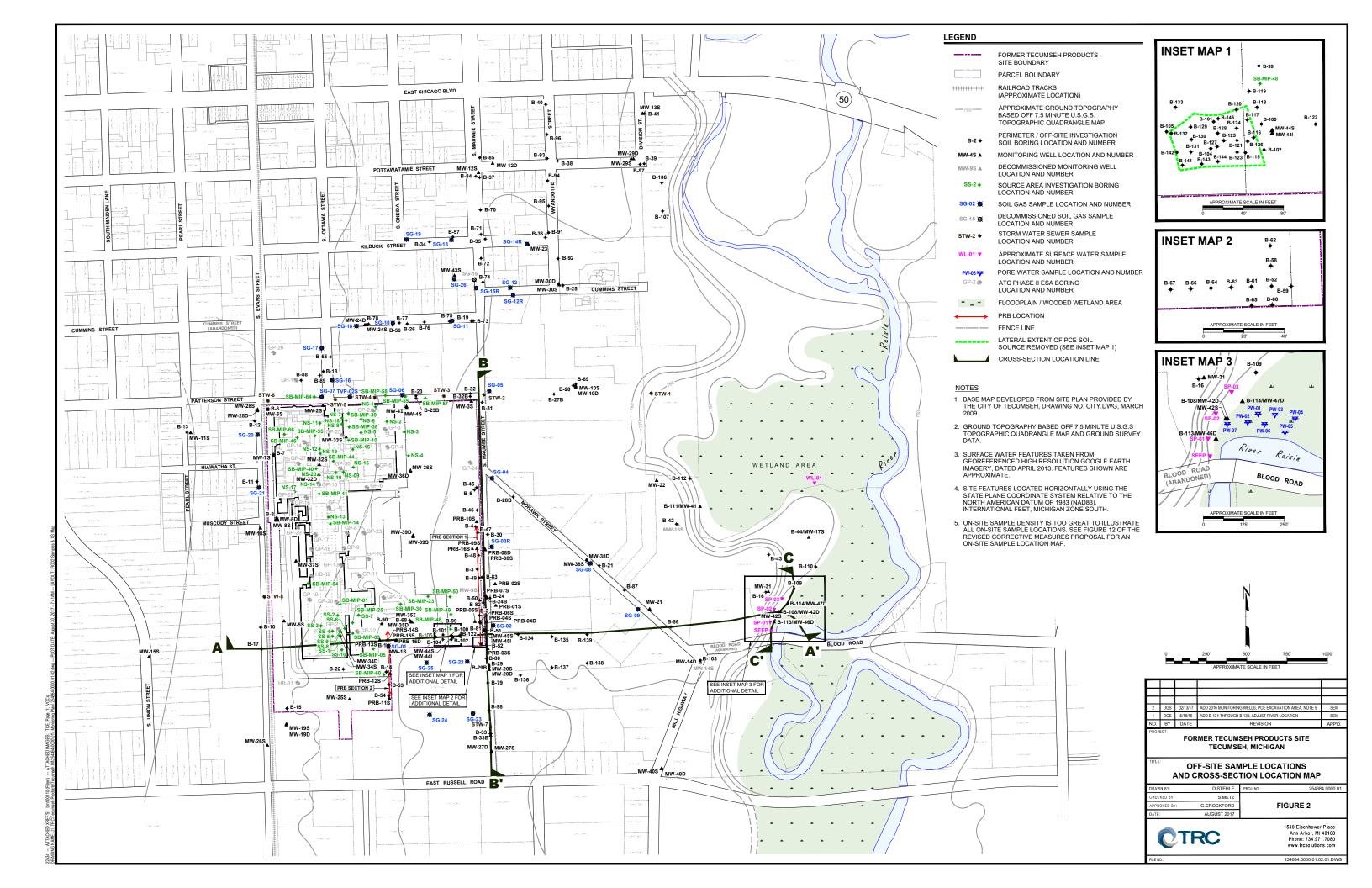
⁽¹⁾ All samples will be cooled to 4°C as part of sample preservation

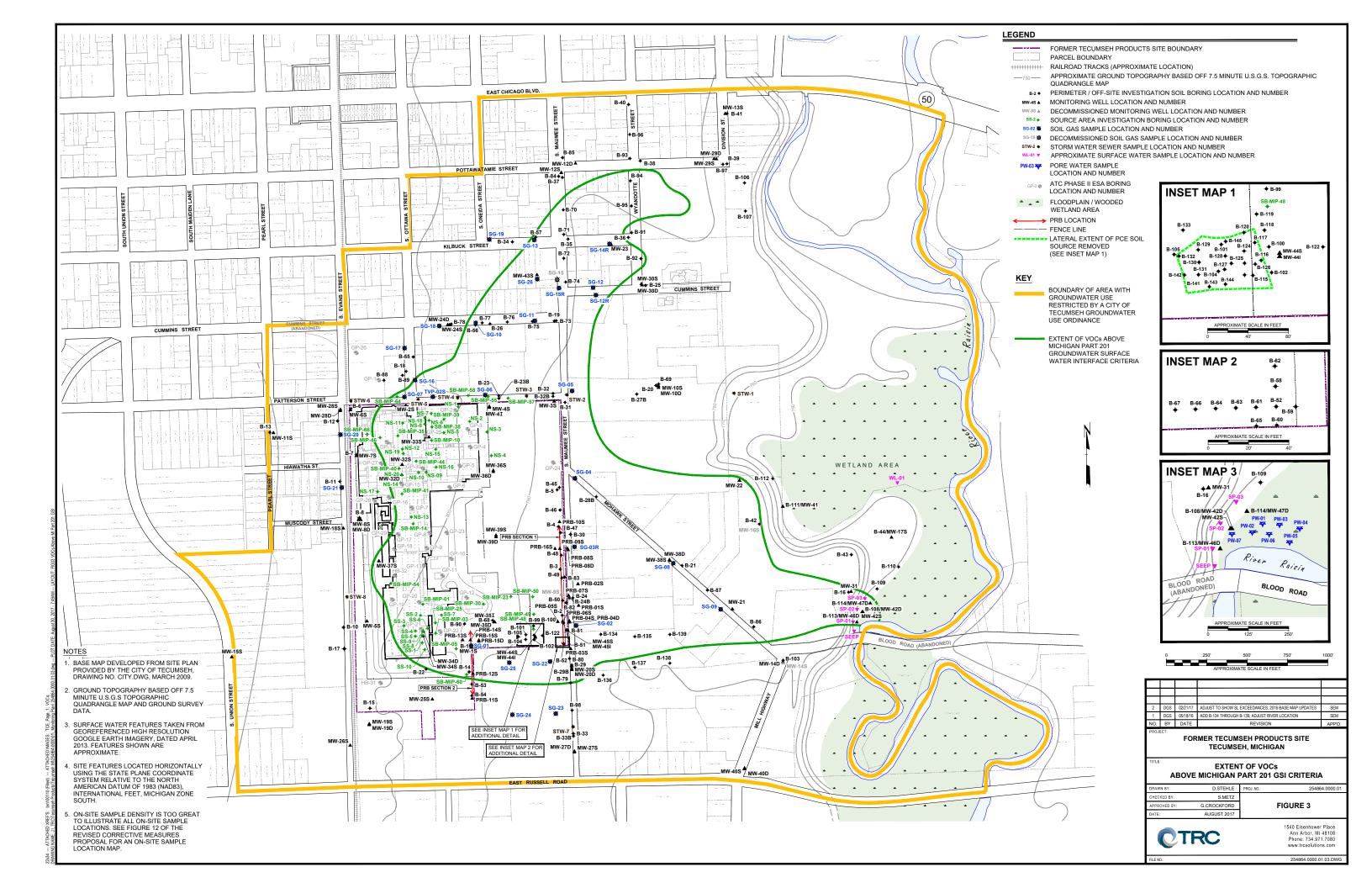
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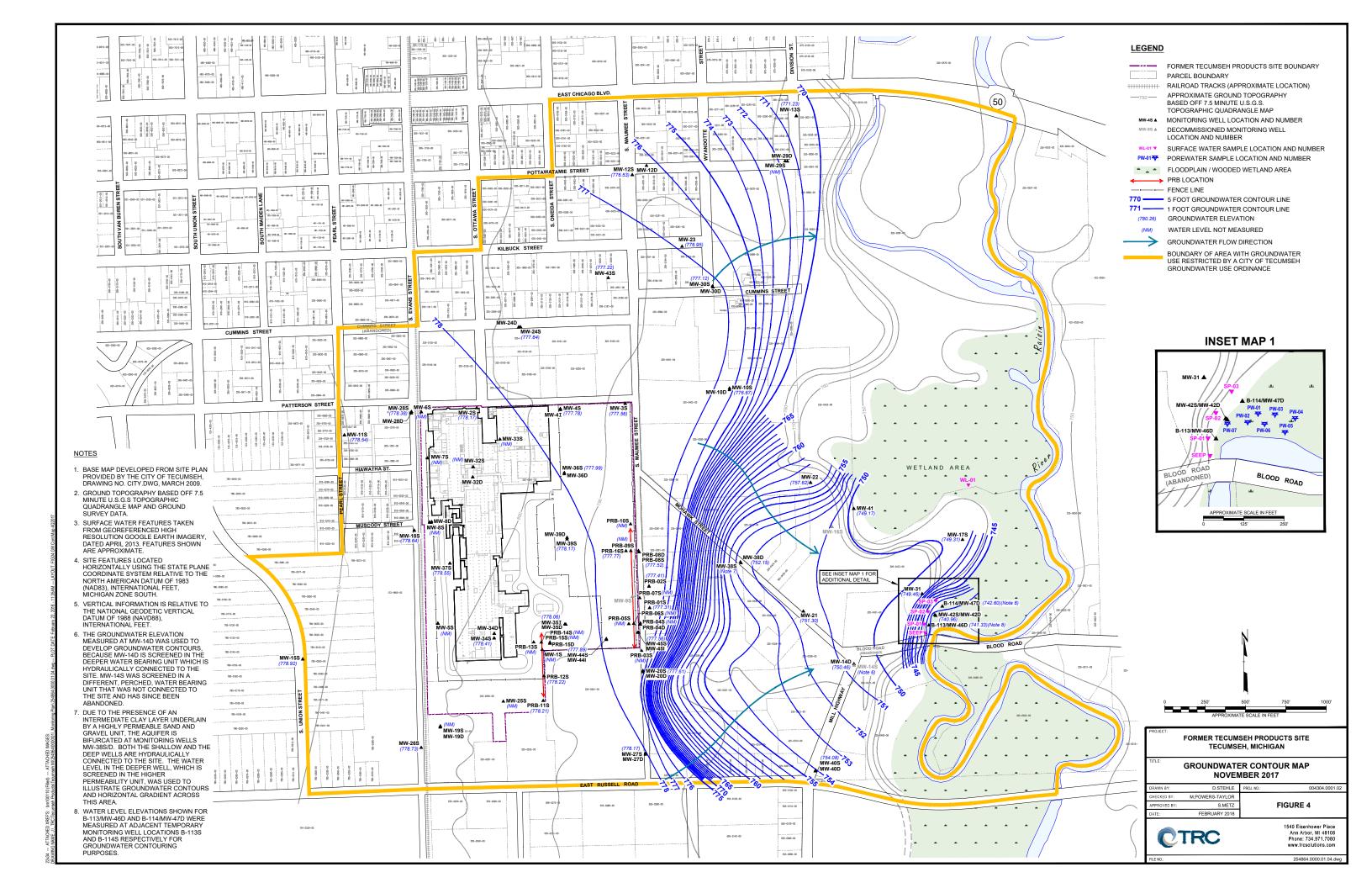


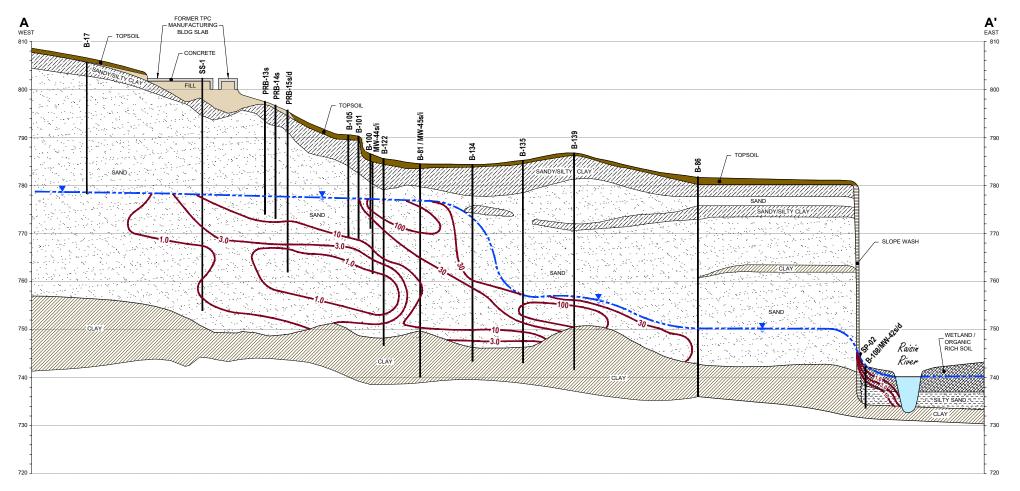
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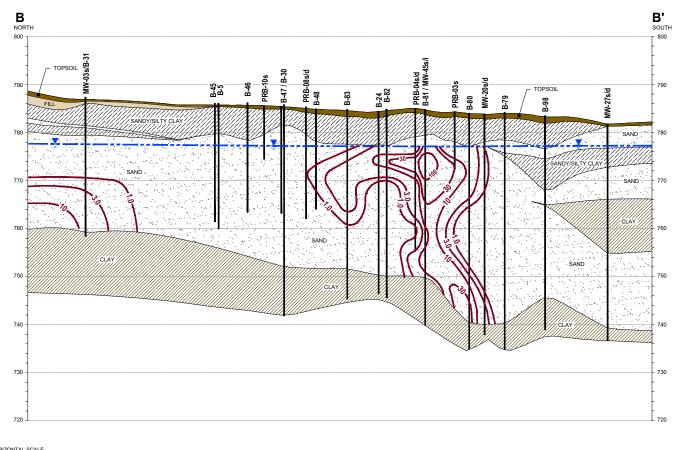
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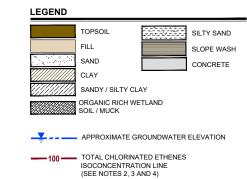












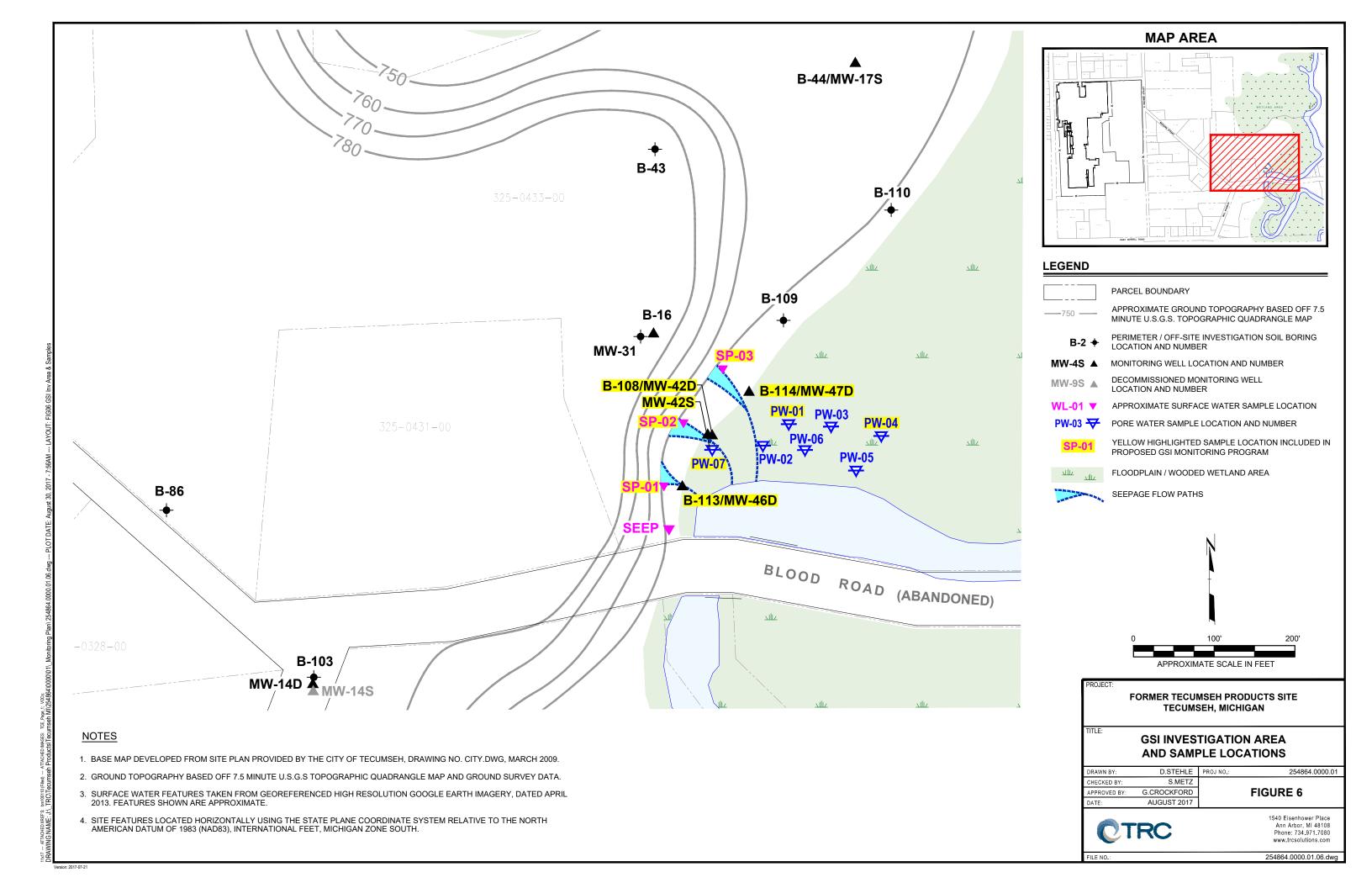
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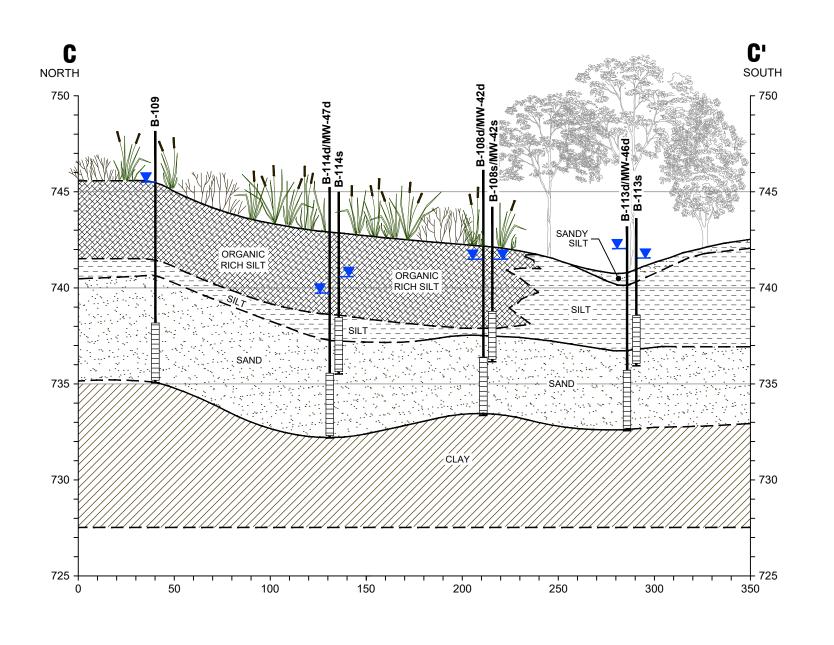
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS REFLECT ELEVATION DATA COLLECTED DURING THE MAY 2015 SAMPLING EVENT.
- SEE ASSOCIATED TABLES FOR FURTHER SAMPLE INFORMATION (SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE, SAMPLE DEPTH, ETC.). AT SAMPLE LOCATIONS WITH MULTIPLE SAMPLING EVENTS, THE MOST RECENT SAMPLE DATA AS OF SEPTEMBER 2015 WAS USED.
- 3. ISOCONCENTRATION LINES WERE DEVELOPED USING ENVIRONMENTAL VISUALIZATION SYSTEM (EVS) SOFTWARE OUTPUTS AND KNOWLEDGE OF SITE GEOLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY.
- A. ISOCONCENTRATION LINES REPRESENT THE TOTAL CONCENTRATION (IN MICROMOLES PER LITER [uM]) OF CHLORINATED ETHENES (TETRACHLOROETHENE [PCE], TRICHLOROETHENE [TCE], GIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE [GIS-DCE], AND VINY. CHLORDIE [VC]) IN GROUNDWATER. MOLAR CONCENTRATIONS ARE USEFUL IN ILLUSTRATING TOTAL CONTAMINANT MASS. THE TABLE BELOW PROVIDES A COMPARISON BETWEEN MOLARITY AND MASS BASED CONCENTRATION UNITS.

MOLAR CONCENTRATION	PCE (ug/L)	TCE (ug/L)	cis-DCE (ug/L)	VC (ug/L)
1.0 uM	166	131	97.0	62.5
3.0 uM	497	394	291	188
10 uM	1,660	1,310	970	625
30 uM	4,970	3,940	2,910	1,880
100 uM	16,600	13,100	9,700	6,250

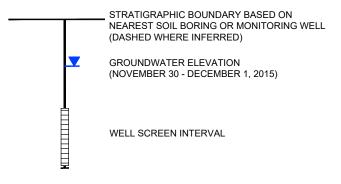
- 5. SITE FEATURES LOCATED HORIZONTALLY USING THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), INTERNATIONAL FEET, MICHIGAN ZONE SOUTH.
- 6. VERTICAL INFORMATION IS RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88), INTERNATIONAL FEET.

			_	_	_
	/-45s/i	ADD MW-44s/i AND MW	02/13/17	DGS	2
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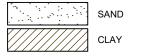




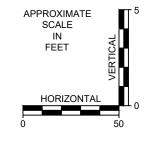
LEGEND



Lithology Key



SILTY SAND
ORGANIC RICH SILT



PROJECT:
FORMER TECUMSEH PRODUCTS SITE
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

TITLE:

CROSS-SECTION C-C'

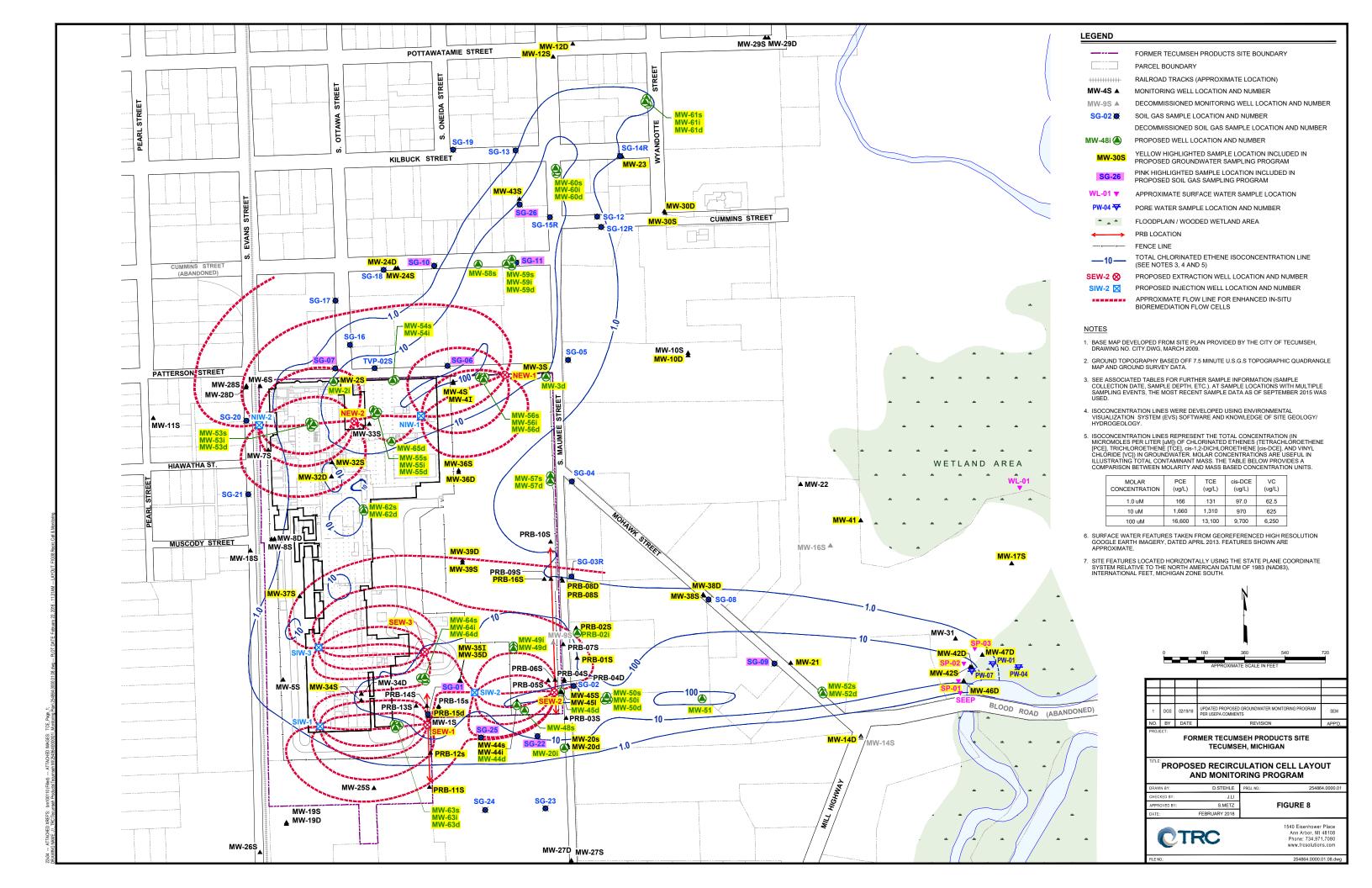
DRAWN BY:	D.STEHLE	PROJ NO.:	254864.0000.01
CHECKED BY:	S.METZ		
APPROVED BY:	G.CROCKFORD		FIGURE 7
DATE:	AUGUST 2017		



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Version: 2017.



Appendix A Mixing Zone-Based Cleanup Levels

Appendix A - Table 1

Mixing Zone-Based GSI Values for Plume Venting to Seeps and into Wetland Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Parameter Units	Chronic GSI Value	Reported Worst Case Maximum Site Concentration ug/L
Acetone	1,700	13,000
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	2,200	17,000
1,1- Dichloroethane	740	2,100
1,1-Dichloroethene	130	920
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	620	8,300
Ethylbenzene	18	9,300
Tetrachloroethene	60	76,000
Toluene	270	85,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	89	8,500
Trichloroethene	200	12,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17	64
Xylene	49	59,000
Vinyl Chloride	13	2,600

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the Seeps and Wetland as provided in Table 1 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017.

Appendix A - Table 2

Mixing Zone-Based GSI Values for Plume Venting to River Raisin Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Parameter Units	Final Acute Value	Reported Worst Case Maximum Site Concentration ug/L
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	40,000	17,000
1,1- Dichloroethane	13,000	2,100
1,1-Dichloroethene	2,300	920
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	11,000	830
Ethylbenzene	320	9,300
Tetrachloroethene	2,900	76,000
Toluene	2,600	85,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,600	8,500
Trichloroethene	3,500	12,000
1,24-Trimethylbenzene	310	64

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the Seeps and Wetland as provided in Table 2 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017.

Appendix A - Table 3

Parameters Not Likely to Exceed Water Quality Standards to River Raisin Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Parameter	Final Acute Value	Reported Worst Case Maximum Site Concentration
Units	ug/L	ug/L
Acetone	30,000	13,000
Vinyl Chloride	17,000	2,600
Xylene	890	59,000

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

Parameters Not Likely to Exceed Water Quality Standards to River Raisin as provided in Table 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017.

Appendix B Historical Data

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI (Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
B-86 (28.5-31.5')	5/14/2015	<4,000	<4,000	<100	<100	240	<100	<100	<100	1,100	<100
B-86 (31-34')	5/14/2015	<5,000	<5,000	<130	<130	420	<130	<130	<130	2,400	<130
B-86 (33.5-36.5')	5/14/2015	<8,000	<8,000	<200	<200	310	<200	<200	<200	2,800	<200
B-86 (36-39')	5/14/2015	<5,000	<5,000	<130	<130	250	<130	<130	140	2,600	<130
B-87 (29-32')	5/15/2015	<800	<800	<20	<20	150	<20	<20	34	500	<20
B-87 (32-35')	5/15/2015	<2,000	<2,000	<50	<50	280	<50	<50	69	1,400	<50
B-87 (35-38')	5/15/2015	<2,000	<2,000	<50	<50	250	<50	<50	<50	1,200	<50
B-87 (35-38') (DUP-09)	5/15/2015	<400	<400	15	<10	270	<10	<10	50	1,200	<10
B-103 (29.5-32.5')	6/5/2015	<40	<40	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-103 (32.5-35.5')	6/5/2015	<40	<40	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-103 (35.5-38.5')	6/5/2015	<40	<40	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-108 (3-6')	12/1/2015	<400	<100	<20	<20	1,700	<20	<20	<20	<20	36
B-108 (5.6-8.6')	9/1/2015	<200	<50	15	<10	1,100	11	<10	25	1,200	23
B-108 (5.6-8.6')	12/1/2015	<200	<50	16	<10	1,500	14	<10	22	1,100	23
B-109 (7.4-10.4')	9/1/2015	<20	<5.0	6.5	<1.0	6.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.7	<1.0
B-109 (7.4-10.4') (DUP-01)	9/1/2015	<20	<5.0	6.6	<1.0	7.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.8	<1.0
B-110 (7.3-10.3')	9/1/2015	41	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-111 (3.3-6.3')	9/1/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-112 (4.4-7.4')	9/1/2015	25	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
B-113 (2-5')	12/1/2015	<400	<100	<20	<20	1,600	<20	<20	<20	86	<20
B-113 (5-8')	12/1/2015	<200	<50	<10	<10	1,400	12	<10	12	120	<10
B-114 (4-7')	12/1/2015	<20	<5.0	15	<1.0	11	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.3
B-114 (7.4-10.4')	12/1/2015	<50	<12	25	<2.5	57	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	270	<2.5

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

Denotes concentrations above one or more criteria

6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

¹⁾ Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21

²⁾ Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.

³⁾ MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.

⁴⁾ The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.

⁵⁾ Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte Mixing Zone-Based GSI	Criteria ⁽²⁾	Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	ර 1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Loluene (1)	99'Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	S Vinyl Chloride
Units	Ontona	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
00			49/1	49, L	49,1	49,2	49, L	49,1	49,1		
	3/23/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/14/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/3/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/16/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	2/16/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/9/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/5/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1/4/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/2/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-14d (37.5-42.5')	10/4/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Depth to Groundwater	6/12/2013	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Approx. 30 - 31'	11/14/2013	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/22/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/16/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/20/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	3/23/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/28/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/2/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/26/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/26/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1/23/2017	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/27/2017	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

¹⁾ Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21

²⁾ Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Mixing Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.

³⁾ MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.

⁴⁾ The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.

⁵⁾ Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.

⁶⁾ Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI C	riteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	2/16/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/9/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/5/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
DUP-01 (MW-14d)	1/4/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/2/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/4/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	6/12/2013	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/22/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
DUP-02 (MW-14d)	11/20/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
- 5. 5. (3/23/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/26/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/14/2009	NA	NA	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/8/2009	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	3/15/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/12/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/3/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-14s (4-9')	12/20/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	2/16/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Depth to Perched Groundwater Approx. 3 - 7'	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/7/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1/4/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/5/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Mixing Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI	Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	7/23/2009	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/7/2009	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	3/18/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/12/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/8/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/16/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	2/15/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-17s (3-8')	10/4/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Depth to Groundwater	1/5/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Approx. 6'	4/2/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
11	7/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	3/28/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/22/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/11/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/19/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/4/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/22/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI C	riteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	12/8/2009	<200	<50	31	<10	59	<10	<10	54	840	<10
	12/5/2000	-200	-50	J	-10	1 30	.10	- 10	5 7	5.40	110

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Mixing Zone-Based GSI	Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	40/0/0000	1000	450	24	-40	50	-10	-110	54	0.40	-110
	12/8/2009	<200	<50	31	<10	59	<10	<10	54	840	<10
	1/13/2010	<200	<50	28	<10	62	<10	<10	56	730	<10
	3/23/2010	<20	<5.0	33	2.2	81	7.5	<1.0	62	850	<1.0
	5/18/2010	<200	<50	35	<10	89	<10	<10	63	830	<10
	10/15/2010	<200	<50	26	<10	80	<10	<10	59	810	<10
	12/22/2010	<200	<50	25	<10	69	<10	<10	55	730	<10
	2/24/2011	<200	<50	25	<10	66	<10	<10	52	730	<10
	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<200	<50	24	<10	65	<10	<10	49	740	<10
	7/28/2011	<200	<50	22	<10	77	<10	<10	54	1,000	<10
	10/6/2011	<200	<50	22	<10	74	<10	<10	55	960	<10
	1/10/2012	<200	<50	27	<10	79	<10	<10	64	990	<10
	4/4/2012	<200	<50	25	<10	81	<10	<10	55	980	<10
	7/11/2012	<200	58	25	<10	85	<10	<10	63	1,000	<10
MW-21 (28.5-33.5')	10/8/2012	<200	<50	22	<10	65	<10	<10	47	850	<10
Depth to Groundwater	3/6/2013	<200	<50	26	<10	90	<10	<10	50	760	<10
Approx. 29 - 30'	6/11/2013	<200	<50	26	<10	100	<10	<10	60	1,100	<10
	8/29/2013	<200	<50	28	<10	130	<10	<10	68	1,500	<10
	11/12/2013	<200	<50	31	<10	130	<10	<10	76	1,300	<10
	3/27/2014	<200	<50	25	<10	150	<10	<10	64	1,000	<10
	5/19/2014	<200	<50	20	<10	170	<10	<10	62	1,100	<10
	7/18/2014	<200	<50	17	<10	170	<10	<10	63	1,300	<10
	11/26/2014	<200	<50	16	<10	180	<10	<10	71	1,600	<10
	3/25/2015	<200	<50	14	<10	170	<10	<10	55	1,100	<10
	5/21/2015	<200	<50	15	<10	180	<10	<10	53	1,200	<10
	12/4/2015	<200	<50	11	<10	160	<10	<10	48	1,100	<10
	4/22/2016	<200	<50	13	<10	170	<10	<10	44	1,000	<10
	7/29/2016	<200	<50	13	<10	190	<10	<10	38	1,100	<10
	12/2/2016	<200	<50	12	<10	160	<10	<10	41	950 ⁽⁵⁾	<10
	1/26/2017	<200	<50	12	<10	160	<10	<10	36	920	<10
			•	•							·

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone -Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GS	I Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	8/29/2013	<200	<50	28	<10	130	<10	<10	67	1,500	<10
DUP-01 (MW-21)	3/27/2014	<200	<50	26	<10	150	<10	<10	68	1,100	<10
20. 0. (2.)	7/18/2014	<200	<50	15	<10	150	<10	<10	54	1,100	<10
	3/23/2010	<20	<5.0	33	2.2	79	7.8	<1.0	61	810	<1.0
DUP-02 (MW-21)	7/29/2016	<200	<50	14	<10	190	<10	<10	44	1100	<10
,	12/2/2016	<200	<50	11	<10	150	<10	<10	47	980	<10
	2/24/2011	<200	<50	24	<10	66	<10	<10	50	740	<10
	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<200	<50	24	<10	66	<10	<10	49	750	<10
	7/28/2011	<200	<50	23	<10	78	<10	<10	57	1,000	<10
	10/6/2011	<200	<50	21	<10	73	<10	<10	52	910	<10
DUD 00 (MW 04)	1/10/2012	<200	<50	27	<10	85	<10	<10	66	1,000	<10
DUP-03 (MW-21)	4/4/2012	<200	<50	24	<10	81	<10	<10	61	970	<10
	7/11/2012	<200	<50	25	<10	80	<10	<10	59	1,000	<10
	6/11/2013	<200	<50	26	<10	110	<10	<10	76	1,100	<10
	11/12/2013	<200	<50	32	<10	120	<10	<10	75	1,300	<10
	5/19/2014	<200	<50	19	<10	170	<10	<10	64	1,100	<10
DUP-04 (MW-21)	11/26/2014	<200	<50	17	<10	170	<10	<10	70	1,400	<10

Notes:

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- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
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- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GS	I Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	12/7/2009 3/18/2010	<20 <20	<5.0 <5.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	10 8.5
	5/18/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.0
	9/10/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	4.3
	12/22/2010	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.0
	2/24/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.3
	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.4
	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.8
	10/4/2011	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	6.2
	1/9/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	8.4
MW-22 (25-30')	4/5/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	12
, ,	7/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	13
Depth to Groundwater	10/3/2012	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	18
Approx. 25 - 26'	5/29/2013	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	21
	3/28/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	29
	5/22/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	23
	7/17/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	20
	11/11/2014	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	24
	3/23/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	25
	5/19/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	23
	4/22/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	26
	7/28/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	26
	11/29/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	27
	1/24/2017	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	26

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

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- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
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- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI	Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	6/18/2010	<20	<5.0	14	<1.0	19	2.2	<1.0	20	180	<1.0
	9/17/2010	<40	<10	<2.0	<2.0	15	<2.0	<2.0	48	220	2.5
	12/22/2010 ⁽⁶⁾	<40	<10	16	<2.0	29	2.9	<2.0	27	260	<2.0
	2/24/2011	<40	<10	16	<2.0	31	3.1	<2.0	26	300	<2.0
	5/11/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	<40	<10	15	<2.0	24	3.0	<2.0	22	250	<2.0
	7/21/2011	<20	<5.0	7.4	<1.0	14	1.2	<1.0	11	130	<1.0
	10/4/2011	<20	<5.0	18	<1.0	40	3.4	<1.0	28	340	<1.0
	1/10/2012	<40	<10	17	<2.0	35	3.1	<2.0	24	290	<2.0
	4/5/2012	<40	<10	16	<2.0	36	3.1	<2.0	24	290	<2.0
	7/17/2012	<80	<20	16	<4.0	34	<4.0	<4.0	23	310	<4.0
MW-31 (33.3-38.3')	10/3/2012	<50	16	15	<2.5	40	3.4	<2.5	26	340	<2.5
61 (66.6 66.6)	3/6/2013	<50	<12	13	<2.5	32	2.9	<2.5	23	270	<2.5
Depth to Groundwater	5/29/2013	<50	<12	15	<2.5	39	2.9	<2.5	23	300	<2.5
Approx. 32 - 33'	8/29/2013	<50	<12	16	<2.5	47	2.6	<2.5	24	320	<2.5
	3/28/2014	<50	<12	16	<2.5	34	<2.5	<2.5	27	300	<2.5
	5/22/2014	<50	<12	16	<2.5	34	<2.5	<2.5	24	280	<2.5
	7/17/2014	<50	<12	13	<2.5	33	<2.5	<2.5	20	260	<2.5
	11/11/2014	<50	<12	14	<2.5	40	<2.5	<2.5	22	310	<2.5
	3/23/2015	<50	13	16	<2.5	46	<2.5	<2.5	25	340	<2.5
	5/19/2015	<50	<12	15	<2.5	41	<2.5	<2.5	22	320	<2.5
	4/22/2016	<50	<12	13	<2.5	51	2.5	<2.5	22	290	<2.5
	7/28/2016	<50	<12	11	<2.5	65	2.6	<2.5	20	290	<2.5
	11/29/2016	<50	<12	10	<2.5	66	<2.5	<2.5	21	270	<2.5
	1/24/2017	<50	<12	9.4	<2.5	65	2.6	<2.5	21	300	<2.5

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater in the Vicinity of the GSI Discharge Area Former Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		Acetone	2-Butanone ⁽¹⁾	1,1-Dichloro- ethane	1,1-Dichloro- ethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Toluene ⁽¹⁾	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Mixing Zone-Based GSI	Criteria ⁽²⁾	NC	40,000	13,000	2,300	11,000	1,500 ⁽³⁾	2,600	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	6/18/2010	<20	<5.0	12	<1.0	19	2.3	<1.0	21	170	<1.0
	7/28/2016	<50	<12	11	<2.5	58	2.5	<2.5	20	260	<2.5
DUP-01 (MW-31)	11/29/2016	<50	<12	9.7	<2.5	62	<2.5	<2.5	22	280	<2.5
	1/24/2017	<50	<12	9.4	<2.5	65	2.5	<2.5	23	290	<2.5
	9/1/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/4/2015	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-41 (3.3-6.3')	4/22/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Depth to Groundwater Approx. 0 - 1'	7/28/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.4	<1.0
Αρρίολ. 0 - 1	11/30/2016	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1/24/2017	<20	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-42S (3-6') Depth to Groundwater	12/1/2015	<400	<100	<20	<20	1,700	<20	<20	<20	<20	36
Approx. 0'	11/21/2017	<200	<50	14.6	<10	1,440	12.7	<10	<10	<10	70.6
	9/1/2015	<200	<50	15	<10	1,100	11	<10	25	1,200	23
	12/1/2015	<200	<50	16	<10	1,500	14	<10	22	1,100	23
MW-42D (5.6-8.6')	4/22/2016	<200	<50	16	<10	1,200	15	<10	22	970	<10
Depth to Groundwater	7/28/2016	<200	<50	15	<10	1,200	15	<10	24	1,100	<10
Approx. 0'	11/29/2016	<200	<50	13	<10	1,200	15	<10	21	840	<10
	1/24/2017	<200	<50	13	<10	1,200	15	<10	23	970	<10
	11/21/2017	<200	<50	12.9	<10	1,010	12.6	<10	21.7	911	<10
MW-46D (5-8') Depth to Groundwater	12/1/2015	<200	<50	<10	<10	1,400	12	<10	12	120	<10
Approx. 0'	11/21/2017	<100	<25	5.6	<5	698	7.9	<5	7.2	163	<5
MW-47D (7.4-10.4') Depth to Groundwater	12/1/2015	<50	<12	25	<2.5	57	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	270	<2.5
Approx. 0'	11/21/2017	33.7	<5.0	23.1	<1.0	83.8	2.2	<1.0	<1.0	11.1	7.6

Votes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NA = Not analyzed

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21
- 2) Mixing Zone-Based Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the River Raisin as provided in Tables 2 and 3 of the Mixing Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide a mixing zone-based GSI criterion for trans-1,2-dichloroethene. Therefore the GSI criterion provided in the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013 applies.
- 4) The average temperature in this sample shipment exceeded the recommended temperature range. Sample results are approximate.
- 5) Quality control results for trichloroethene are outside the established control limits, the result is approximate.
- 6) Headspace present in the sample, results are approximate.

Summary of Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and 1,4-Dioxane at Surface Water Sample Locations Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Analyte		1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene ⁽¹⁾	cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Chronic GSI Criteria for Seeps/Wetland ⁽²⁾		740	360 ⁽³⁾	130	620	1,500 ⁽³⁾	60	89	200	13
Acute GSI Criteria for Seeps/Wetland ⁽²⁾		13,000	16,000 ⁽³⁾	2,300	11,000	28,000 ⁽³⁾	2,900	1,600	3,500	NC
Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Utilits		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ugre	ug/L	ug/L	ag/L	ug/L	ug/L
	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-01	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/21/2017	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-01 (DUP-01)	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/21/2017	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/4/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-02	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-03	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-03 (DUP-01)	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-04	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/21/2017	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-04 (DUP-01)	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-05	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-06	4/5/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/26/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
PW-07	4/4/2016	5.2	<1.0	<1.0	18	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	3.1	10
	7/26/2016	4.6	<1.0	<1.0	44	1.4	<1.0	<1.0	5.6	20
	11/29/2016	3.3	<1.0	<1.0	35	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	8.1	9.1
	11/21/2017	2.2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/3/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	7/10/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/4/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	6/12/2013	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/12/2013	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
SEEP	5/22/2014	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/11/2014	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/19/2015	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/2/2015	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/22/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

NA = Not analyzed

-- = No data

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

Denotes concentrations above one or more criteria

- 1) Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21.
- 2) Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the Seeps and Wetland as provided in Tables 1 (chronic), 2 and 3 (acute) of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017.
- 3) MDEQ did not provide mixing zone-based GSI criteria for this parameter. Therefore the chronic GSI criterion is taken from the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013, and the acute GSI criterion is the Final Acute Value provided in the MDEQ Surface Water Assessment Rule 57 Water Quality Values, October 21, 2016.
- 4) Frozen, no sample collected.

February 2018

Summary of Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds and 1,4-Dioxane at Surface Water Sample Locations Tecumseh Products Company Site Tecumseh, Michigan

Δ	Analyte				cis-1,2-	trans-1,2-		1,1,1-		
Analyte		1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene ⁽¹⁾	Dichloroethene	Dichloroethene	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride
Chronic GSI Criter	Chronic GSI Criteria for Seeps/Wetland ⁽²⁾		360 ⁽³⁾	130	620	1,500 ⁽³⁾	60	89	200	13
Acute GSI Criteria	Acute GSI Criteria for Seeps/Wetland ⁽²⁾		16,000 ⁽³⁾	2,300	11,000	28,000 ⁽³⁾	2,900	1,600	3,500	NC
	Units		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
	1/00/0040		1				1.0		1	.1.0
	4/22/2016	6.6	<1.0	<1.0	560	8.5	<1.0	11	61	<1.0
00.04	7/26/2016	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	620	<5.0	<5.0	5.0	83	<5.0
SP-01	11/29/2016	<25	<25	<25	3,300	28	<25	<25	790	<25
	5/16/2017	<20	<20	<20	1,700	<20	<20	<20	600	<20
	11/21/2017	<20	<20	<20	2,100	33.3	<20	<20	675	<20
	4/22/2016	16	<1.0	2.1	1,600	15	<1.0	16	1,000	<1.0
	7/26/2016	9.8	<5.0	<5.0	120	<5.0	<5.0	24	710	<5.0
SP-02	11/29/2016	21	<10	<10	330	<10	<10	57	1,400	<10
	5/16/2017	16	<10	<10	250	<10	<10	49	1,200	<10
	11/21/2017	18.7	<10	<10	292	<10	<10	42.4	1,110	<10
	4/22/2016	9.5	<1.0	<1.0	74	1.8	<1.0	23	360	<1.0
	7/26/2016	4.8	<2.5	<2.5	69	<2.5	<2.5	13	300	<2.5
SP-03	11/29/2016	9.9	<5.0	<5.0	110	<5.0	<5.0	25	470	<5.0
	5/16/2017	14	<10	<10	170	<10	<10	52	1,000	<10
	11/21/2017	14.5	<10	<10	238	<10	<10	49.7	1,340	<10
	4/6/2010	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	6/18/2010	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/8/2010	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/10/2010 ⁽⁴⁾									-
	2/25/2011 ⁽⁴⁾									
	5/11/2011	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1/5/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/2/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
WL-01	7/3/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	10/3/2012	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/29/2013	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	3/28/2014	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/22/2014	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/11/2014	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	5/19/2015	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	4/22/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	11/29/2016	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Notes:

ug/L = micrograms per liter

NC = No mixing zone-based GSI criterion, parameter not likely to exceed water quality standards

NA = Not analyzed

-- = No data

Bold font denotes concentrations detected above laboratory reporting limits

Denotes concentrations above one or more criteria

4) Frozen, no sample collected.

¹⁾ Compound may exhibit characteristic ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21.

²⁾ Groundwater/Surface Water Interface (GSI) Criteria for the Seeps and Wetland as provided in Tables 1 (chronic), 2 and 3 (acute) of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) letter titled "Implementation of the Mixing Zone - Clarification; Former Tecumseh Products Company; MID 005 049 440," dated June 27, 2017, as amended via email August 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017.

³⁾ MDEQ did not provide mixing zone-based GSI criteria for this parameter. Therefore the chronic GSI criterion is taken from the MDEQ RRD Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria/Part 213 Risk Based Cleanup Levels, December 30, 2013, and the acute GSI criterion is the Final Acute Value provided in the MDEQ Surface Water Assessment Rule 57 Water Quality Values, October 21, 2016.

Appendix C Soil Boring Logs and Well Construction Diagrams

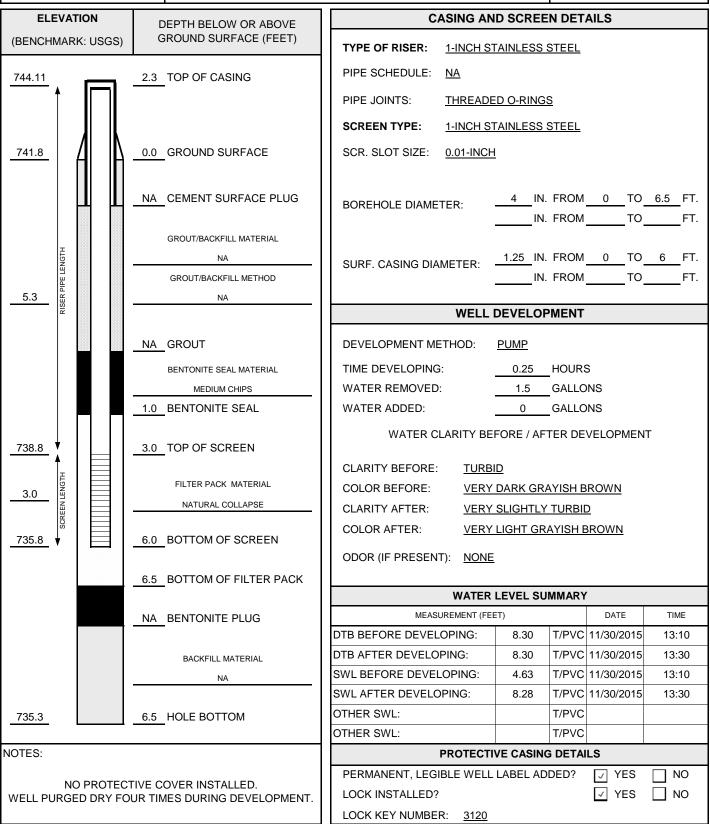
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Borina	Locati		De, i	110.		riand Augei	Personnel	7-7-7.	1.1	Drilling		ment:	
N: 180796.22 E: 13241185.14 Civil Town/City/or Village: County: State:							Logged By - M. Po Driller - J. Fojtik					Hand Au	ıger
Tecumseh Lenawee MI					Water Level Observ While Drilling: After Drilling:	ations: Date/Time Date/Time		0/15 00:0 15 10:55		Depth (f			
SAM	_												
AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	\Box		LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	1		nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	со	MMENTS
1 R	0		2	Change 3/2), me POORL to few s saturate Stainles	es to trace edium de Y GRADI ilt, trace ed, dense	rive point well hand dri	rk grayish brown et. o medium sand, OYR 3/1), no odo	(10YR trace	SM			Temporary to target d	ogged at B-108 y well blind pus epth. soniforin well to total depth of

Signature: William January



WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJ. NAME:	TPC GSI Well	Installation		WELL ID:	B-108s/ MW-42s
PROJ. NO:	220003.0001	DATE INSTALLED: 11/30/2015 INSTALLED BY:	M. Powers		CHECKED BY: J. Reed



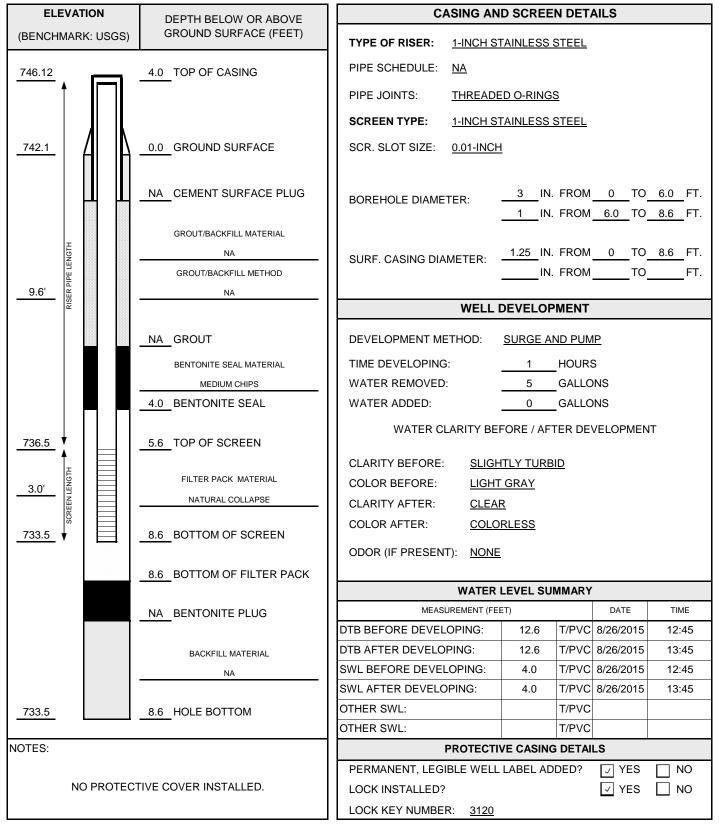
Drilling Prime: Terrar Probe, Inc. Drilling Method T42.10 T06 Elevation (ft) Total Depth (ft bgs) Borehold T42.10	acility	/Projec	t Name						Date Drilling Star		Date I		Complet	ted:		ct Number:
Terra Probe, Inc. Hand Auger 742.10 746.12 8.6 Personnel Logad By - M. Powers Logad By - M. Powers Town Charles Tecumseh Lenawee MI Water Level Observations: While Drilling: Dalef Time Jack By - M. Powers Hand Auger Tecumseh Lenawee MI Material Dalef Time Miteral Cale of Dalef Time Miteral Cale)rill:-	Fi		7	PC Supple					200	Fla.	545-55-55-55)c="	9.68	220003.0001
Boring Location: N: 180795.57 E: 13241186.74 County: Tecumseh Lenawee MI After Drilling: Date/Time After Drilling: Da	חווווזכ		ro D	she '	nc	Drilling Me		or	and the same desperatures as the control of the same and			and the state of t	ı otal l	100		2750
State County Co	3orina			one, i	iiiC.		riana Aug	ICI			140.T.	_	Drilling			3
Tecumseh Lenawee MI Water Level Observations: While Drilling: Date/Time 3/25/15 00.00 3/11/5 11:10 Depth (it bgs) After Drilling: Date/Time 3/25/15 00.00 3/11/5 11:10 Depth (it bgs) LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark brown (10YR 2/2), no odor, saturated, very loose, organic rich, roots. SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace day, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal.				1004	1196 74				Logged By - M.						5.	Auger
Tecumseh Lenawee MI While Drilling: Date/Time 82/2150.000 Date/Time 94/1/15 11:10 Depth (it bgs) Depth (it							State:			90	:	-				Augei
SAMPLE LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark brown (10YR 2/2), no odor, saturated, very loose, organic rich, roots. SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately solution of the saturated dense. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal.								МІ	While Drilling:	Dat	te/Time			<u>Z</u> _C	Z Dept	th (ft bgs) 0.0 th (ft bgs) -0.2
LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark brown (10YR 2/2), no odor, saturated, very loose, organic rich, roots. SILT mostly silt, trace fine sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 2/2), no odor, saturated, very loose, organic rich, roots. Changes to trace coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal.						4411	Arter Drilling.	Da	or inne	<u> </u>	71.10		_ гер	(1. 193) <u>-U.1</u>		
no odor, saturated, very loose, organic rich, roots. Changes to trace coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few slit, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal.	AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET			DES	SCRIPTION	N	1 D 5		nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	C	COMMENTS
Changes to trace coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. Deep monitoring to total depth of 8				2						YR 2/2)),					
Changes to trace coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. Deep monitoring to total depth of 8.10 feet.		100			l							SM	1			
Changes to trace coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. 10- 12- 14- 16-		100											1			
3/2), medium dense to dense at 4.0 feet. POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. 10- 12- 14- 16-	-141			4-	Change	Changes to trace coarse cond. your dark growish brown (40VP)										
POORLY GRADED SAND mostly fine to medium sand, trace to few silt, trace clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, saturated, dense. Stainless steel drive point well hand driven from approximately 5.0 to 8.6 feet. End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. 10— 12— 14— 16—		75		1	3/2), me	dium den	nse to dense	e at 4.0 fee	et.			SP	Y S			
End of boring at 8.6 feet below ground surface, refusal. 10- 12- 14- 16-	30	0		6-	to few si saturate Stainles	ilt, trace c d, dense. s steel dr	clay, very da	ark gray (10	0YR 3/1), no o	dor,					Slougl	h prevented hand a ocement past 5.0 fe
10— 12— 14— 16—				8-											at 8.6	
12-				٦	End of b	oring at t	8.6 feet bel	ow ground	surface, refusa	al.						monitoring well ins al depth of 8.6 feet.
14-				10	2											
14-				١ ٦												
16-				12-												
16-				1	1											
		+		14—												
					-											
				16												
				-	-											
18-				18												
					1											

Signature:



WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJ. NAME:	TPC GSI Well	Installation			WELL ID:	B-108d/ MW-42d
PROJ. NO:	220003.0001	DATE INSTALLED: 8/25/2015	INSTALLED BY:	M. Powers		CHECKED BY: S. Holmstrom



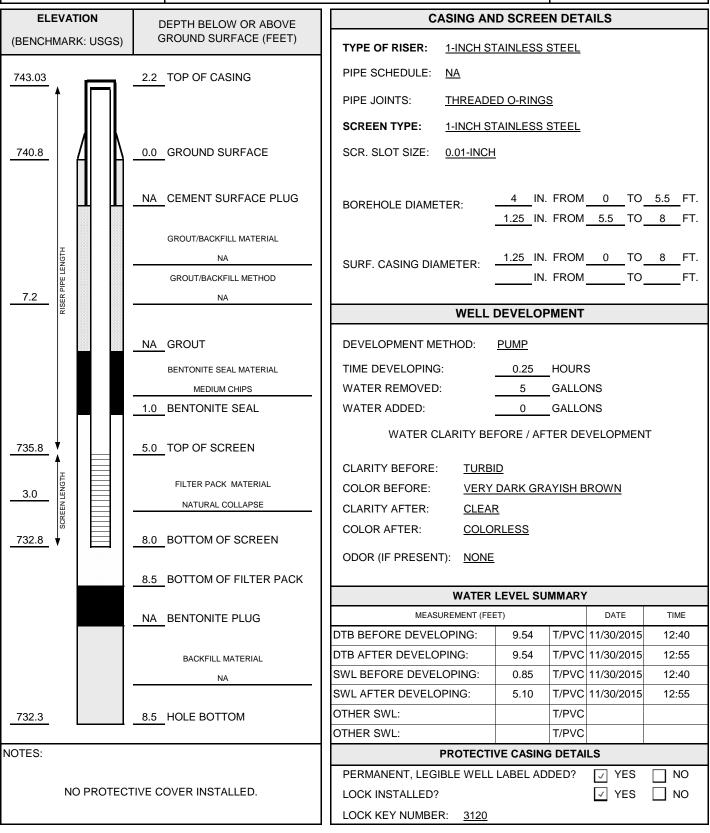
		9	TF	70			WEL	L CONST	RUCTION LO		/ELL N	О. В-	1130	d/ MW-4 6d
	Encille	/Droin	t Nome						Date Drilling Started	į. T	ate Drilling	Comple		Page 1 of 1 Project Number:
-1'	aunit	, i roje	t Name		ΓPC Supple	emental G	SI		11/30/15	.		Comple 30/15	icu.	220003.0001
	Orilling	Firm:			т о очррю	Drilling Met			Surface Elev. (ft)	TOC Ele	vation (ft)		Depth (
		Ter	ra Pro	obe,	Inc.		Hand Aug	ger	740.80	74	3.03		8.5	3
E	Boring	Location	on:					7	Personnel			Drilling	g Equip	ment:
1	N: 18	0732.6	85 E:	1324	1149.69				Logged By - M. Po Driller - J. Fojtik	wers			ŀ	Hand Auger
(Civil T	own/Cit	y/or Vil	lage:	County:		State:		Water Level Observ		me _11/30	7/15 00:	00 57	Depth (ft bgs) 0.0
		Tecui	mseh		Lena	awee		MI	After Drilling:		me <u>12/1/</u>		00 ∑ 4 ¥	Depth (ft bgs)
	SAM	PLE												
	AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	▼ SILTY S	SAND mos	DE	THOLOGIC SCRIPTION	N d, little to some s	ilt,	SOSO	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
F : F : F : F : F : F : F : F : F : F :	1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 A 1 6 1 A 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	100 100 100 100 100 50		2- 2- - - 4-	trace to dense. SANDY trace me 3/2), no WELL G sand, lit	SILT mosedium to codor, sate	dark gray stly silt, so coarse sar urated, me	(10YR 4/1), ome fine san nd, very dark edium dense H GRAVEL coarse grave	no odor, saturated, trace to few classifications (grayish brown (ay, 10YR	ML	, , , , ,		
9/5/17	7 IR	0		6- - - - 8-	5.5 to 8.	.5 feet.	9100		ven from approxi surface, refusal.	mately				Slough prevented hand auger advancement past 5.5 feet. Deep monitoring well installed to total depth of 8.0 feet. Refusal due to density change at 8.5 feet.
.GDT 220003.000		S		10										
GPJ TRC CORF				12-										
20003 2015 GSI				14-										
ONSTRUCTION LOG 2				16 — - - 18 —										
SOIL BORING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG 220003 2015 GSI.GPJ TRC_CORP.GDT 220003.0001	Signat	ure:	1.0	liso	Donne Longer			Firm: TRC	C Environmental 0 Eisenhower Pla	Corpora ace Anr	ition n Arbor, I	MI 48	108	734-971-7080 Fax 734-971-9022

Signature:



WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJ. NAME:	TPC GSI Well	Installation		WELL ID:	B-113d/ MW-46d
PROJ. NO:	220003.0001	DATE INSTALLED: 11/30/2015 INSTALLED BY:	M. Powers		CHECKED BY: J. Reed



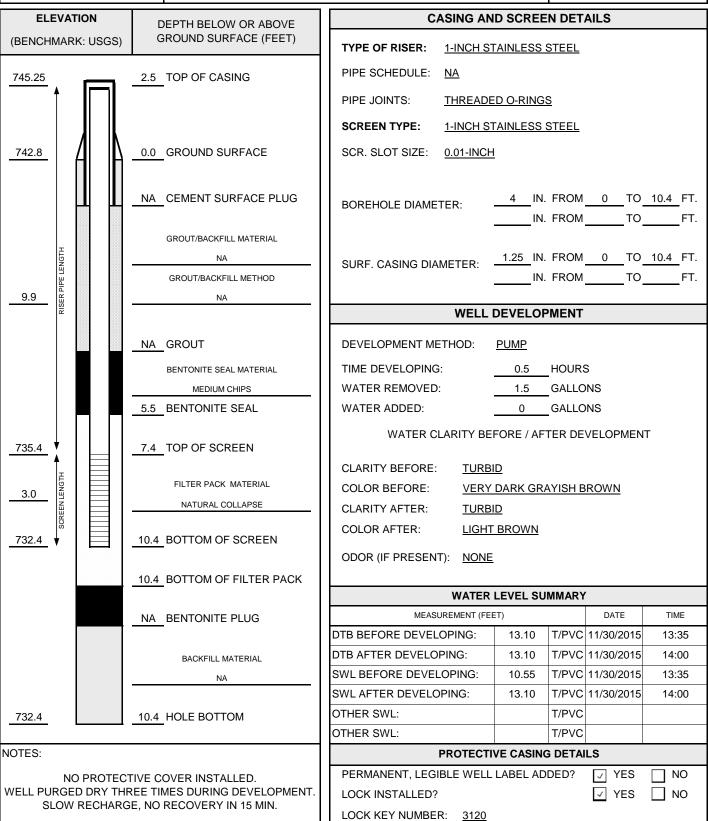
	1	T				WELL CONS	TRUCTION LO					
		1 1	70					1	WELL N	O.B		d/ MW-47d
Facility/	/Projec	t Name	ə:				Date Drilling Started:	. 1	Date Drilling	Comple		Page 1 of 1 Project Number:
			1	PC Supple	emental G	SI	11/30/15		11/3	30/15		220003.0001
Drilling	Firm:				Drilling Meth	od:	Surface Elev. (ft)	TOC E	levation (ft)	Total	Depth ((ft bgs) Borehole Dia. (in)
		ra Pr	obe,	lnc.		Hand Auger	742.80	7	45.25		10.4	
Boring I	Locati	on:					Personnel Logged By - M. Pov	wers		Drilling	g Equip	
(CO) 10 (C) 10 (C) (C)		50. 1005	V - 2007 / 1/2	1232.31		State	Driller - J. Fojtik Water Level Observa	ations:				Hand Auger
Civil Town/City/or Village: County: State: Tecumseh Lenawee MI							While Drilling:	Date/		0/15 00:		
	_	nseh		Lena	awee	MI	After Drilling:	Date/	Time <u>12/1</u>	/15 10:2	<u>8</u> ¥	Depth (ft bgs) 2.64
SAMPLE AND TYPE AND T							N		nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
2 HA 3 HA 4 HA 5 HA 6 HA 7 NR	100 100 100 100 50 0		2— 4— 4— 6— 8— 10— 14— 14— 16— 18— 18—	grayish rich. Change Change Stainles 5.5 to 16	brown (10) s to no sar s to few to s steel driv 0.4 feet.	ace fine sand, trace /R 3/2), no odor, sand at 1.0 foot. little clay at 4.0 feet /re point well hand drawn of the point well hand d	turated, dense, org	ganic	ML			Slough prevented hand auge advancement past 5.5 feet. Refusal due to density chang at 10.4 feet. Deep monitoring well installe to total depth of 10.4 feet.
SOIL BURNING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG 220003 2015 GSLGFJ 1RC CORP.GD1 220003.0001	ire: M	1.el	llur	Perm	12—	Firm: TR: 154	C Environmental C	Corpor ce Ar	ation	MI 481	108	

Signature:



WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJ. NAME:	TPC GSI Well	Installation		WELL ID:	B-114d/ MW-47d
PROJ. NO:	220003.0001	DATE INSTALLED: 11/30/2015 INSTALLED BY:	M. Powers		CHECKED BY: J. Reed



Appendix D Sample Field Forms

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PROJECT NAME:		TPC GSI Sampling	
PROJECT NUMBER:		254864.0000 Ph 2	
PROJECT MANAGER:		Graham Crockford	
SITE LOCATION:		Tecumseh MI	
DATES OF FIELDWORK:		ТО	
PURPOSE OF FIELDWORK:			
WORK PERFORMED BY:			
SIGNED	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE

PAGE	OF	:
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GENERAL NOTES

		1		
PROJECT NAME:	TPC GSI Sampling	DATE:		TIME ARRIVED:
PROJECT NUMBER:	254864.0000 P	h 2 AUTHO	OR:	TIME LEFT:
				•
		WEATH	ER	
TEMPERATURE:	°F WIND:	MPH	VISIBIL	LITY:
	WO	RK/SAMPLING	PERFORMED	
DP OF	BLEMS ENCOUNTERED	1	COPPECT	IVE ACTION TAKEN
FROL	SELINIS ENCOUNTERED		CORRECTI	IVE ACTION TAKEN
		COMMUNIC	ATION	
NAME	REPRESENTING		SUBJECT / COM	MMENTS
	INVESTIG	ATION DERIVE	D WASTE SUMMARY	
WASTE MATRIX	QUANTITY		COMMENT	TS
SIGNED		DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE

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EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME:	170 6313	ampling	SAMPLER NAME:						
PROJECT NO.:	254864.000	00 Ph 2	O, WII ELIX TV WIE.						
WATER LEVEL MEAS	SUREMENTS COL	LECTED WITH:							
HE	RON DIPPER-T			TRC A2					
NAME AND MODEL OF	INSTRUMENT		SERIAL NUMBI	ER (IF APPLICABLE)					
PRODUCT LEVEL ME	ASUREMENTS C	OLLECTED WIT	H:						
	NA			NA					
NAME AND MODEL OF	INSTRUMENT		SERIAL NUMBI	ER (IF APPLICABLE)					
DEPTH TO BOTTOM	OF WELL MEASU	REMENTS COL	LECTED WITH:						
HE	RON DIPPER-T			TRC A2					
NAME AND MODEL OF	INSTRUMENT		SERIAL NUMBI	ER (IF APPLICABLE)					
PURGING METHOD									
PER	ISTALTIC PUMP			TRC A2					
NAME AND MODEL OF	PUMP OR TYPE OF	BAILER	SERIAL NUMBI	ER (IF APPLICABLE)					
SAMPLING METHOD									
PER	ISTALTIC PUMP			TRC A2					
NAME AND MODEL OF	PUMP OR TYPE OF	BAILER	SERIAL NUMBI	ER (IF APPLICABLE)					
	NA			NA					
NAME AND MODEL OF	FILTERATION DEVI	CE	FILTER TYPE A	AND SIZE					
DISDOS	ABLE POLY TUBII	NC		NA ELONA CAMPLING EVENT					
TUBING TYPE	ABLE POLY TUBII	NG .	- ☑ LO	W-FLOW SAMPLING EVENT					
PURGE WATER DISP	OSAL METHOD								
GROUND	☑ DRUM	POTW	☐ POLYTANK	OTHER					
DECONTAMINATION	AND FIELD BLAN	IK WATER SOU	RCE						
ST	ORE BOUGHT			STORE BOUGHT					
POTABLE WATER SOUR	RCE		DI WATER SOL	JRCE					
SIGNED		DATE	CHECKED BY		DATE				

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	WATER Q	UALITY	MET	TER CAI	_IBR/	ATION LOG			
PROJECT NAME:	TPC GSI Sampling			MODEL: M	yron 6P		SAMPLER:		
PROJECT NO.:	254864.0000 Ph 2			SERIAL #:	REN	ITAL	DATE:		
PH (CALIBRATION CHECK				SF	PECIFIC CONDU	CTIVITY CALIBE	RATION C	HECK
pH 7	pH 4 / 10				CAL	READING	TEMPERATURE		
(LOT #):	(LOT #):	CAL.	TIME	(L	OT #):			CAL.	TIME
(EXP. DATE):	(EXP. DATE):	RANGE		(E	XP. DATE):	(°CELSIUS)	RANGE	
POST-CAL. READING / STANDARD	POST-CAL. READING / STANDARD			4 4	POST-CAL.	READING / STANDARD			
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
ORP	CALIBRATION CHECK					D.O. CAL	IBRATION CHEC	K	
CAL. READING	TEMPERATURE				CAL	READING	TEMPERATURE		
(LOT #):	(°CELSIUS)	CAL.	TIME					CAL.	TIME
(EXP. DATE):	(0220.00)	RANGE					(°CELSIUS)	RANGE	
POST-CAL. READING / STANDARD				PC	OST-CAL. RI	EADING /SATURATED AIR		- MARTINA	
/		WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/		WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/		WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
/		WITHIN RANGE				/		WITHIN RANGE	
TURBID	ITY CALIBRATION CHEC	CK		-			COMMENTS		
CALIBRATION	READING (NTU)				AUTO	CAL SOLUTION	STANDARD S	SOLUTION (S)
(LOT #):	(LOT #):	CAL.	TIME	(L	OT #):		LIST LOT NUMBER		
(EXP. DATE):	(EXP. DATE):	RANGE		(E	XP. DATE		DATES UNDER CA		
POST-CAL. READING / STANDARD	POST-CAL. READING / STANDARD	WITHIN		4 ⊢		TED PARAMETERS		ON RANGES (1	1)
/	/	RANGE		4	Ш	pH	pH: +/- 0.2 S.l		
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				COND	COND: +/- 1% OF	CAL. STAN	DARD
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				ORP	ORP: +/- 25 mV		
/	/	WITHIN RANGE				D.O.	D.O.: VARIES		
	NOTES					TURB	TURB: +/- 5% OF	CAL. STAN	DARD
				1			(1) CALIBRATION RAN	GES ARE SPI	ECIFIC TO
							THE MODEL OF TI		
				<u> </u>					
P	ROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED					CORRECTI	VE ACTIONS		

DATE

CHECKED BY

DATE

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WATER LEVEL DATA

PROJECT NAME:	TPC GSI Sampling	DATE:	11/30/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:	254864.0000 Ph 2	AUTHOR:	

WELL LOCATION	TIME	REFERENCE	DEPTH TO WATER (FEET)	DEPTH TO BOTTOM (FEET)	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FEET)	WATER ELEVATION
MW-42s		TOC			NA	
MW-42d		TOC			NA	
MW-46d		TOC			NA	
MW-47d		TOC			NA	

ALL WATER LEVELS MUST INCLUDE REFERENCE POINT AND TAPE CORRECTION FACTOR (E.G., 1.1 + 0.00 T/PVC).

SIGNED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE

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WATER SAMPLE LOG

PROJECT	ΓNAME:	TPC -	GW Monito	oring		PRE	PARED		CHECKED		
PROJEC1	Γ NUMBEF	R: 00430	4.0001.000	0	BY:		DATE:		BY:		DATE:
SAMPLE ID: MW- WELL DIAMETER: 2" 4" 6" V OTHER 1"											
WELL MAT	TERIAL:	✓ PVC	SS	☐ IRON ☐	GALVA	NIZED S	TEEL		OTHER	₹	
SAMPLE T	YPE:	√ GW	WW	☐ SW ☐	DI	l	LEACHATE		OTHER	R	
PUR	GING	TIME:		DATE:		SA	AMPLE	TIME:	:	[DATE:
PURGE METHOD	· _	PUMP BAILER	PERISTALT	TC PUMP			S			VITY: m	umhos/cm
DEPTH TO			T/ PVC				DITY:			··	·9/ =
						☐ NON				ODERATE	☐ VERY
WELL VOL	UME:	NM	LITERS	GALLC	NS	TEMPE	RATURE:		_°C O	THER:	
VOLUME	REMOVED		✓ LITERS	GALLO	NS		R:			DOR: _	
COLOR:				ODOR:			TE (0.45 um)			NO	
		TUR	BIDITY			FILTRAT	E COLOR:		FI	LTRATE O	OOR:
NONE	SLI	GHT 🗌	MODERATE	□ VE	RY	QC SAI	MPLE: MS	/MSD		DUP	
DISPOSAI	L METHOD	GROUI	ND 🗹 DRU	JM 🗌 OTHEF	₹	COMM	ENTS:				
TIME	PURGE RATE	PH	CONDUCTIV	ITY ORP		D.O.	TURBIDITY	TEMP	PERATURE	WATER	
	(ML/MIN)	(SU)	(umhos/cm	n) (mV)	(mg/L)	(NTU)		(°C)	(FEET)	
											INITIAL
										1	
					+						
					-						+
										_	
NO pH: +/-		LIZATION T		IPLETE WHEN			EREADINGS A			FOLLOW 5	ING LIMITS: TEMP.: +/- 0.5°C
BOTTLES				ES A - NONE		HNO3	C - H2SO4		- NaOH		ICL F-
NUMBER	SIZE	TYPE	PRESERV.		ERED	NUMBE	1			RESERVA	
HOWBER	40 mL	VOA	E	T Y	√ N	INDIVIDE	.i. Jizl	1 1		REJERVA	TIVE FILTERED
	40 IIIL	VOA			_						
					□ N						
				∐ Y	□ N						UY UN
				∐ Y	□ N						
				Y	ШΝ						Y L N
SHIPPING	METHOD:	Courier		DATE SHIPPE	ED:			AIF	RBILL NU	MBER: N	IA
COC NUMI	BER:			SIGNATURE:				DA	ATE SIGN	ED:	



SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOG

PROJECT NAME: TPC GSI Sampling		PREP	ARED	CHECKED		
PROJECT NUMBER:	254864.0000 Ph 2	BY:	DATE:	BY:	DATE:	

SAMPLE ID:													
Sample ID:	Date	е:	Sample Time	e: Colo	or		0	dor			Note	es:	
SP-01													
SP-02													
SP-03													
BOTTLES FILLED	PRESERV	ATIVE COD	DES A - NO	NE B-HN	O3	C -	H2S	04	D-	NaOH	E - HCI	L F	
Sample ID:	NUMBER	SIZE	TYPE	PRESERVAT	IVE F	ILTE	RED)			Analysis		
SP-01	4	40 mL	VOA	Е		Υ		7			VOCs		
SP-02	4	40 mL	VOA	E		Υ	<u> </u>	١			VOCs		
SP-03	4	40 mL	VOA	E		Υ	∠	7			VOCs		
		40 mL	VOA	E		Υ		٧					
		40 mL	VOA	E		Υ		٧					
Notes:													
SHIPPING METHOD:			DATE SHI	PPED:					AIR	BILL NUN	MBER:		
COC NUMBER:			SIGNATU	RE:					DA	ΓE SIGNE	D:		

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PORE WATER SAMPLE LOG

PROJECT NAME:	JECT NAME: TPC GSI Sampling PREPARED CHECKED							
PROJECT NUMBER: 254864.0000 Ph 2				BY:		DATE:	BY:	DATE:
SAMPLE ID: PW-	SAMPLE ID: PW- WELL DIAMETER: 2" 4" 6" OTHER 1/8-inch							
PUSH POINT SAMPLI 1/8" Stainless Steel Henry Sampler							OTHE	
SAMPLE TYPE:	Pore Wat	ter					OTHE	٦
SAMPLE TII	ME:		DATE:		Analysi	s: VOCs		
PURGE Syl	ringe							
Surface Water Prese	nt?							
DEPTH TO TOP OF SC	REEN:		BGS		COLOR:		_ 0	DOR:
	TURBID	OITY				PLE: MS/M	_	DUP
NONE SLIGH	т МС	DDERATE	☐ VE	RY	DISPOSA	L METHOD:	GROUND	☐ DRUM ☐ OTHER
SAMPLE	TIME	PH	CONDUCTI	VITY	ORP	TDS	TEMPERATURE	
TYPE		(SU)	(umhos/c	m)	(mV)		(°C)	
PORE WATER								
SURFACE WATER								
Notes:								
	SAMPI	LE			SL	IRFACE WA	ATER QUA	LITY PARAMETERS
PH: SU	CONDUC	TIVIT	um	hos/cm	PH:	SU	CONDUCT	IVITY:umhos/cm
ORP: mV	FEMPERAT	TURE	°C		ORP:	mV	TEMPERAT	URE: °C
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOL	IDS:				TDS:			
COMMENTS:					COMMEN	TS:		
BOTTLES FILLED PR	ESERVATI	VE CODE	<u>S</u> A - NONE	B -	HNO3	C - H2SO4	D - NaOH	E - HCL F
	ı	RESERVA	T	ERED	NUMBER	r		PRESERVATIVE FILTERED
40 mL	VOA	Е	☐ Y	□ N				□Y □N
			ΠY	□ N				☐ Y ☐ N
			ΠY	□ N				☐ Y ☐ N
			Y	N				Y
			☐ Y	N				□ Y □ N
SHIPPING METHOD:			DATE SHIPPE	 ED:			AIRBILL NU	IMBER:
COC NUMBER: SIGNATURE:							DATE SIGN	

PAGE	OF



WELL INSPECTION REPORT

PROJECT NAME: TPC GSI Sampling								SAM	IPLER NAME:		
PROJECT NO.: 254864.0000 Ph 2								DAT	E:		
WELL ID	PROTECTIVE CASING	SURFACE SEAL	DEGREE OF IMMOBILITY OF PROTECTIVE CASING	PERMANENT LEGIBLE LABELS	LOCK	WELL CAP	EASE O REMO	F INSER VING BA		SEDIMENT IN WELL	COMMENT

REVISED 06/2011

DATE

SIGNED

Appendix E Laboratory QA/QC Manual



September 1, 2016

Dear Valued Client:

We are pleased to announce the recently completed acquisition of TriMatrix Laboratories (TriMatrix) by Pace Analytical Services. Effective immediately the laboratory located at 5560 Corporate Exchange Ct SE in Grand Rapids, MI, is being operated by Pace Analytical Services, Inc.

Pace Analytical Services started in 1978 and has grown into the second largest environmental testing lab network in the US. TriMatrix has been serving environmental markets for over 42 years and appreciates the loyal customers it has worked with during that time. TriMatrix and Pace share the essential principles of providing excellent service and high quality data. We look forward to being able to discuss the wider range of services that we can now offer you.

Everything about contacting TriMatrix services remains unchanged. You will continue to contact your same Project Manager at the same phone number and email for your laboratory needs. As we progress through this transition, we will notify you of any pertinent changes. We are contacting many TriMatrix clients about this transition; we ask your help in this process by distributing this notification to staff in your organization that utilizes TriMatrix services.

If you have any questions about the acquisition and what it will mean for you, please contact any of us at any time. We look forward to continuing to grow our business relationship with you.

Sincerely,

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Quality Assurance Manual Analytical Services

Release Date March, 2016

Prepared by: TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. 5560 Corporate Exchange Court Grand Rapids, MI 49512 616-975-4500

QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL

Policies and Procedures Required of the Personnel Employed by TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc., Including the Organic, Inorganic, and Metals Laboratory Areas

Revision Number: 8.1

Effective Date: March 2016

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Quality Assurance Manager:	Date:	3/30/16
Laboratory President:	Date:	3/30/2016
Subsequent Approvals: Quality Assurance Manager:	Date:	
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Quality Assurance Manager:	Date:	
Quality Assurance Manager:	Date:	





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3.0 QUALITY SYSTEM

3.1 INTRODUCTION: THE TriMatrix QUALITY SYSTEM

3.1.1 Manual Purpose

The purpose of this manual is to outline the organization, specify the procedures, and define the technical requirements utilized by TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. The goal is to ensure that all data generated is of the required quality, reproducible, and generated in a timely manner. This manual details a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program encompassing the entire analytical efforts at TriMatrix, from project initiation to report generation. Some areas are covered with only a cursory discussion while others are covered in detail or are included in more than one section, depending on their importance. This manual describes the realistic functions of the quality programs in place, with an understanding that not every situation is covered nor every contingency explored.

3.1.2 The Need for Analytical Quality Assurance/Quality Control

In the increasingly competitive business of environmental laboratory services, the primary tenet of continued success is to efficiently provide results of the necessary quality. TriMatrix agrees with this tenet, considers analytical quality assurance and quality control to be of prime importance, and has incorporated it as the central pillar of our efforts to remain on the leading edge of the environmental laboratory field. The requirements we place on ourselves are in concert with the needs and agendas of other organizations, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), governmental and industrial clients, and various state and local regulatory agencies.

Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) functions absorb nearly fifty percent of the available effort involved in routine analysis and continues to evolve and grow in importance. This level of quality is absolutely essential for two reasons: accurate analytical data is obtained only with the concurrent use of extensive QA/QC to regulate and monitor the many process variables that can potentially introduce errors into chemical analyses, and clients make crucial business decisions based on the data supplied by the laboratory. Lab

data not properly supported by adequate quality assurance/quality control practices and procedures can be questionable at best, and can lead to faulty or erroneous decisions in the field. In the overall analytical effort the additional time spent for QA/QC is time necessarily spent.

3.1.3 Definition of Terms

3.1.3.1 Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance (QA) is defined as those operations and procedures undertaken to provide measurement data of documentable quality that have a stated probability of being accurate. The measurement system part of the quality assurance program must be in statistical control to justify this probability statement.

The operations and procedures established as part of the overall quality assurance program encompass all aspects of the laboratory operations, including but not limited to: organizational structure, human resources, physical resources, methodology, analyst training and certification, data reduction, data validation, and instrument maintenance and troubleshooting. All aspects of QA are organized, implemented, and monitored through written standard operating procedures.

3.1.3.2 Quality Control

Quality control is defined as the basic checks necessary to produce a good measurement program. These checks include but are not limited to: proper calibration and calibration verification, statistical monitoring of accuracy and precision, quality control samples (e.g. blanks, blank spikes, duplicates, matrix spikes, etc.), interference monitoring, and reagent control.

Adequate records are maintained to support data quality, to locate assignable causes in measurement problems, to improve the

accuracy and precision of the measurement system, and to provide a historical record of traceability.

3.1.3.3 Quality Assessment

Quality assessment is defined as those specific steps utilized to evaluate the quality of the measurement process. These steps include use of control charts to plot multiple data points over time, monitoring parameters by statistical control, internal performance audits, external performance audits, certification programs conducted by individual states, and performance evaluation sample programs.

3.2 QUALITY POLICY STATEMENTS FROM MANAGEMENT

As communicated from top management through the entire organization, TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. is driven by the following quality objectives and commitments.

3.2.1 Corporate Quality Objectives

- To create and maintain a uniform and controlled pattern for performing routine tasks within the organization, based on standard operating procedures.
- To generate legally defensible, scientifically sound laboratory data of documented quality.
- To build quality into the workplace; ensuring services contributing to successful relationships with our customers, employees, and vendors.
- To develop, deliver, and maintain, excellence in all operational areas.
- To provide a service that consistently meets or exceeds client expectations.

3.2.2 Corporate Quality Commitments

 To support quality by underwriting the substantial cost of the quality commitment even though such expenses do not result in increased productivity or a tangible product.



- To maintain a work environment in which all employees are free from commercial pressures in the performance of their duties.
- To maintain a work environment in which all employees are free from internal organization or external client related pressures that may influence the quality of their work.
- To educate all employees in fraud prevention and their ethical responsibilities associated with analytical and data reporting activities.
- To ensure that client confidentiality and information are strictly protected.
- To implement on-going improvement in every area of laboratory activity.
- To create and maintain a Quality Environment with an all-encompassing determination to meet the needs and quality objectives of our clients.
- To commit and adhere to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 17025.
- To commit and adhere to the requirements specified by the TNI Standards.
- To commit and adhere to the requirements specified by the DoD QSM.

Included with these improvements and commitments is an annual review process where the management of TriMatrix Laboratories performs a comprehensive review of the quality system. This review monitors the effectiveness of the quality system and provides feedback for on-going improvement. Policy changes made as a result of the annual review will be reflected in the QA Manual and laboratory standard operating procedures.

3.3 ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

An efficient organizational operation requires a quality control program facilitating a high level of multi-directional communication and information flow. Each person in the TriMatrix organization inputs and receives information from the quality system. This

information flow optimizes management directives with minimum disruption, and provides the means for creating improvements.

3.3.1 Corporate Structure

Flow of both administrative and quality control information is presented in Figure 3-1. This diagram graphically displays the corporate philosophy concerning the interaction of QA/QC and the generation of analytical data. The general flow of data in this format gives QA/QC independence in fulfilling its function while still acting as a liaison with the administrative staff. To further explain this interaction, a detailed description of roles and responsibilities is presented for each key laboratory position.

3.3.2 Laboratory President

Responsibilities of the Laboratory President are directed at the overall operation and management of the laboratory. Primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to: 1) develop and meet budgets established for the laboratory, 2) manage analytical services productivity and quality, 3) oversee and develop new business activities including client relations development, 4) plan analytical services organization, leadership and management programs, 5) develop and manage human resources including career path planning, and 6) performing duties as Deputy Technical Director when necessary or when the Technical Director will be absent for more than 15 days.

3.3.3 Quality Assurance Manager

The Quality Assurance Manager is primarily responsible for the implementation, maintenance, reporting, and development of all QA/QC activities performed within the laboratory. Duties include, but are not limited to:

1) QA/QC systems development and monitoring, 2) coordination of all documentation procedures including the development and control of standard operation procedures, 3) monitoring method and quality control requirements as published by regulatory agencies, ISO/IEC 17025, the Department of Defense QSM, and the TNI Standards, 4) performing internal lab audits, 5) maintaining in-house QA/QC monitoring procedures and policies, and 6) providing quality assurance guidance and training to all staff members. The

Quality Assurance Manager has the authority to stop work as a result of poor data quality and process deviations.

3.3.4 Technical Director

The Technical Director is responsible for the overall technical capabilities and direction of the laboratory. Specific responsibilities include: 1) organization and management of new analytical technologies developed by the laboratory, 2) adherence to ISO/IEC 17025, the Department of Defense QSM, and the TNI Standards, 3) equipment procurement management.

3.3.5 Health and Safety Officer

The Health and Safety Officer is responsible for development and maintenance of health and safety programs and manuals. Specific responsibilities include: 1) the implementation, monitoring, and maintenance of all laboratory safety and chemical hygiene programs, 2) monitoring and managing laboratory waste disposal.

3.3.6 Deputy Quality Assurance Manager/Deputy Technical Director

The Deputy Quality Assurance Manager/Deputy Technical Director is an integral part of the Quality Team. The position assists in performing QA/QC and technical functions at the level established by management for the position, including: 1) helps verify that QA and QC systems are commensurate with client expectations, 2) centralizes data related to Quality Assurance for the purpose of preparing weekly, monthly and annual reports, 3) monitors, via the quality control system, the quality assurance of work performed by the laboratory and subcontractors, 4) complies with policies and procedures in all areas impacting the business, including operational, commercial, financial, administrative, and HR practices, 5) adheres to all legislative requirements associated with laboratory operations, 6) maintains the highest ethical standards in dealing with all persons, 7) supports the quality team and proposes alternative courses of action, wherever possible, to facilitate and expedite continuous quality improvement, 8) assists in reviewing laboratory work, 9) assists in internal and external third-party auditing, and responses, 10) supports laboratory supervisors by developing/designing relevant quality procedures and quality plans of action, 11) supports training and mentoring of

laboratory personnel by transfer of knowledge, 12) performs similar, other, or related duties when assigned by laboratory Management. The Deputy Quality Assurance Manager/Deputy Technical Director reports to the Quality Assurance Manager.

3.3.7 Project Chemist

Working independently or under minimal supervision of the client services manager, sales manager, or laboratory president, the project chemist is responsible to act as the primary interface with the client. The Project Chemist works directly with the sales manager to establish relationships with new clients as well as increase business from existing clients.

3.3.8 Laboratory Computer Systems Administrator

The Laboratory Computer Systems Administrator is responsible for managing the laboratory computer network. This includes internet access, hardware, and all software including the laboratory LIMS system. The Laboratory Computer Systems Administrator Manager is also responsible for reviewing laboratory computer applications and processes, including instrument computer interfaces, data transmission and archiving, and technical review, guidance, and training in current and future laboratory computer applications.

3.3.9 Purchasing Manager

Purchasing is coordinated through the Purchasing Manager. The Purchasing Manager maintains records on all vendors exhibiting poor performance on either their service or product, ensuring only accepted and approved vendors are used.

3.3.10 Sales and Marketing Staff

The Sales and Marketing Staff are responsible for all marketing, business development, and client maintenance activities. These activities include but are not necessarily limited to: 1) market research/gathering market intelligence, 2) consulting with company management to develop a corporate business strategy and plan, 3) development and implementation of a corporate image campaign, 4) development and distribution of marketing materials (corporate literature, etc.), 5) client prospecting, 6) presenting/introducing company

services to prospective clients, 7) account development, management and maintenance (in conjunction with Project Chemists), 8) development of corporate pricing guidelines, 9) development of proposals, quotations, bids and qualifications summaries, and 10) contract review, negotiation and execution.

3.3.11 Organizational Chart

Presented in Figure 3-2 is an organizational chart illustrating the personnel structure within the laboratory.

3.4 RELATIONSHIPS

Relationships within the analytical laboratory are organized through management into three main categories: Technical Operations, Support Services, and the Laboratory Quality System. The relationships between management and these operations define and maintain the delicate balance in a cost-effective, highly-technical, quality laboratory operation. An overview of each relation is presented below:

3.4.1 Management-Technical Operations

The relationship between management and technical operations is illustrated in Figure 3-3. In this relationship, the main role of management is to provide guidance and financial support to the programs and directives of the Technical Director. Through this structure, technical operational enhancements and developments occur and are applied through the laboratory staff.

3.4.2 Management-Support Services

The relationship between management and support services is illustrated in Figure 3-4. In this relationship, management's role is substantial in the day-to-day operation of each service.

The primary laboratory support groups are Client Services, Sales and Marketing, and LIMS system support. These groups report directly to the Laboratory President for all aspects of their daily activities.

Secondary relationships are maintained with the Laboratory Administrative Assistant, Laboratory Receptionist, Accounting, and the Human Resources Department. Some groups within this secondary category maintain



relationships not only with the Laboratory President, but also with other management groups within the TriMatrix organization.

3.4.3 Management-Quality System

The relationship between management and the laboratory quality system is illustrated in Figure 3-5. In this relationship, management plays a secondary role in the overall scheme. This secondary role provides the quality assurance manager with guidance, company perspective, and structured support in the development, implementation, and maintenance of quality system programs and activities.

This relationship is vital to the success of TriMatrix Laboratories. Without a cost-effective quality system, the overall caliber of laboratory data and the success of all laboratory operations would be jeopardized.

A relationship also exists between management, the quality system, the laboratory support, and the HR staff. This relationship includes but is not limited to: laboratory management directives, and human resources/personnel activities. These activities are implemented and maintained without disruption to the quality system, and are depicted via the dashed lines on Figure 3-5.

3.5 JOB DESCRIPTIONS

The strength of a laboratory lies in the experience and dedication of its employees. TriMatrix hires quality personnel based both on attitude and past job experience. Job descriptions have been written to define the employee qualifications required for each position.

3.5.1 Management Staff Members

Managerial positions are responsible for the development of their respective employees. These positions have specific minimum requirements for years of experience.

3.5.1.1 Laboratory President

Job Description

The Laboratory President (LP) directs the laboratory. Responsibilities include data quality improvements, overall productivity, staff development, safety/training programs, and overall profitability. This position has profit/loss accountability. Budgets are developed annually with senior management. The LP is also directly involved in business development/sales activities, and the sales staff reports directly to him.

Background/Educational Requirements

The LP possesses minimally a bachelor's degree in science, preferably chemistry. The LP has a minimum of 10 years direct work experience in the environmental testing industry. This work experience includes having conducted environmental analyses and several years of demonstrated supervisory experience.

Duties and Responsibilities

- 1. Development and fulfillment of budgets.
- 2. Management of total laboratory productivity and quality.
- 3. Management of proposal preparation.
- 4. Development of new business and maintenance of client relationships.
- 5. Development of laboratory organization, leadership, and management planning.
- Working with the Human Resources department to develop staff members and their career paths.

3.5.1.2 Quality Assurance Manager

Job Description

The Quality Assurance (QA) Manager is responsible for the development, implementation, improvement, and maintenance of all quality systems at TriMatrix. The QA Manager monitors all the analytical methods and procedures performed by the laboratory, and assures compliance with regulatory agency requirements.



Background/Educational Requirements

The QA Manager possesses a B.S. in science, preferably chemistry, and suitable work experience. Work experience must include several years of analytical work and a demonstrated ability to work with and train staff members. A strong working knowledge of quality assurance and statistical quality control procedures, specifically as they apply to analytical protocols, is required.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Development and implementation of systems to measure and monitor laboratory data quality.
- 2. Maintenance of the documentation system for generation, control, and archiving laboratory forms, SOPs, and protocols.
- 3. Approving SOPs and monitoring their compliance with regulatory agency requirements.
- Maintaining and updating the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual.
- 5. On-going investigation for optimizing procedures to minimize out-of-control data.
- 6. Maintenance of national, federal, state, and industrial certifications and accreditations as required.
- 7. Monitoring internal quality programs within the laboratory and reporting their status to management.
- 8. Training, training documentation, and evaluation of the effectiveness of training for all staff members in all aspects of the laboratory quality system.
- 9. Ensuring communication takes place at all levels within the laboratory regarding the effectiveness of the quality system.
- 10. Perform other duties as deemed necessary by management.

3.5.1.3 Technical Director

Job Description

The Technical Director (TD) is responsible for the development and improvement of technical operations within the laboratory



division. The TD oversees the investigation of all new instruments and equipment, method development, and general technical advancement of the laboratory. The TD is also responsible for informing the Deputy TD of current and pending projects and activities.

Background/Educational Requirements

The TD possesses a B.S. in science, preferably chemistry, and suitable work experience. Such work experience includes several years of analytical work and a demonstrated ability to work with and train staff members. A strong working knowledge of instruments and methodologies, specifically as they apply to analytical protocols, is required.

Duties and Responsibilities

- On-going technical development of the TriMatrix Laboratory pertaining to current and future analytical practices.
- 2. Overseeing the technical development of TriMatrix staff in the areas of method comprehension and implementation.
- Development of new analytical procedures within the laboratory.
- 4. Providing technical advice regarding all equipment and apparatus procurement, and acquisitions.
- 5. Performing technical review of all Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs).
- 6. Perform other duties as deemed necessary by management.

3.5.1.4 Laboratory Computer Systems Administrator

Job Description

Provide technical review, guidance, and training in current and future laboratory computer applications.

Background/Educational Requirements



Requires a degree in computer sciences with an emphasis in a chemistry or general science curriculum.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Developing a complete understanding of the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).
- Reviewing laboratory computer applications and processes, including instrument computer interfaces, data transmission/archiving processes, and document control.
- Providing database maintenance support activities for the LIMS system.
- Providing technical direction and orchestrating implementation of electronic storage systems for the laboratory.
- 5. Providing technical training of the laboratory staff in software applications and basic computer operational activities.
- 6. Perform other duties as deemed necessary by management.

3.5.2 Technical Staff Members

Technical staff members are classified into chemist or technician levels dependant on job type, education, and years of experience. Level Classifications are Chemist I-V and Senior Chemist, Project Chemist I-V and Senior Project Chemist, Technician I-V and Senior Technician. In addition, qualified candidates are also eligible for group leader status. Classification descriptions are provided in Appendix A. Differences between the levels are printed in bold italicized text. The various classifications are also used by the employee and by management for career path development at TriMatrix.

3.6 MANAGEMENT RESUMES

Laboratory President

Quality Assurance Manager

Human Resources Manager



DOUGLAS E. KRISCUNAS

Laboratory President

EDUCATION

B.S., Environmental Sciences, Grand Valley State University, 1976

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. Kriscunas is responsible for the accuracy and integrity of all analytical data finalized at this location. He is continuously available for client support to resolve analytical issues as they pertain to environmental problems.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- **Detroit, Michigan**. Laboratory Supervisor for a field laboratory established at the Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project involved a one-year pilot study of the overall operation and plant performance to upgrade and modify existing treatment processes to meet current and future discharge limits. Approximately 20,000 samples were analyzed by seven full-time analysts.
- Edmore, Michigan. Hitachi Magnetics Corporation. Participated in the development and implementation of an on-site, flow-through bioassay of the plant discharge. The study was performed in conjunction with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Water Quality Division.
- Grand Rapids, Michigan. EDI Laboratory Certification. Direct responsibility for the inorganic parameters analysis and quality control measures necessary for laboratory certification under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1974. Certification involved both analysis of unknown control samples and corresponding on-site evaluation by the U.S. EPA Region V laboratory certification team.
- Muskegon, Michigan. Uniroyal Chemical Company. Participated in the soil survey and on-site evaluation of potential soil contamination from deposited chemical waste materials produced by a major chemical company. On-site sample analyses for select parameters were made to locate and detail the extent of contamination.
- Edmore, Michigan. Hitachi Magnetics Corporation. Participated in the implementation of a treatability study to effectively remove cobalt and samarium from



industrial waste. The study results led to the design and installation of treatment facilities.

- Columbia, Missouri. A.B. Chance Corporation. Responsible for implementing a treatment study for effective removal of heavy metals from process wastewater in order to achieve acceptable discharge limits.
- Kent County, Michigan. Mill Creek Watershed Management Project. Participated in the collection, mapping, and interpretation of environmental characteristics to be used as prototype guidelines for the management of area wide streams in the Great Lakes Basin. The project was funded by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Three Rivers, Michigan. Hydramatic Division, General Motors Corporation. Responsible for the analytical services conducted on a survey of process wastewater for an automotive transmission manufacturer. The project involved data collection and analytical services including grab samples, setting automatic samplers on an hourly basis for a seven-day period, and installing recording meters for continuous pH monitoring.
- Grand Rapids, Michigan. Michigan Department of Public Health Laboratory Certification. Supervised analytical, bacteriological, and quality control activities involved in achieving certification status for the analysis of potable water supplies in Michigan.
- Higgins Lake, Michigan. Ralph MacMullan Conference Center. Served on a three-member panel before a meeting of the Northern Michigan Environmental Health Association. The topic of discussion was an overview of organic chemicals now found in much of Michigan's ground waters. A representative from industry and the MDPH laboratory completed the panel.
- Grand Rapids, Michigan. Haviland Chemical Company. Coordinated a static bioassay performed on a water-based detergent utilizing fathead minnows in the 96-hour static test.



- Sparta, Michigan. Conducted a dendrological survey of a proposed oil drilling site. The survey was incorporated in an overall environmental assessment of the proposed drilling site.
- Caledonia, Michigan. Conducted a dendrological survey of riparian vegetation types located along the banks of the Thornapple River in the area of the Labarge Dam.
- Grand Haven, Michigan. Conducted a limnological investigation of the estuary waters of the Grand River watershed near Grand Haven. The collected limnological data were evaluated for potential eutrophication problems resulting from nutrient discharges upstream.
- Kalamazoo, Michigan. American Cyanamid Company. Supervised laboratory work required in assisting a major chemical manufacturer with a permit application for existing facility hazardous waste management operation to administratively complete four supplemental technical attachments, multidisciplinary services were required in the areas of hydrogeologic investigation, environmental assessment, failure mode assessment, and engineering review. Field work was completed in 19 days with a report to the client in 25 days to meet scheduled deadlines.
- Kent County, Michigan. Coordination of field and laboratory services in conjunction with Act 641 monitoring requirements at two county-owned and operated refuse sites. Specialized studies were also conducted to identify possible use of landfill gases for electric power generation and the source identification of volatile organic contaminants typical of most municipal landfills.
- Cascade Township, Michigan. Cascade Resource Recovery/Waste Management, Inc. Implementation of two separate tracer studies aimed at pinpointing possible cracks or defects in the clay liners of four hazardous waste disposal trenches. The study utilized a low absorptivity fluoroscene water soluble dye introduced to each trench. Samples collected from each liner failure detection system were then analyzed for the fluorescent characteristics of the dye.
- Cascade Township, Michigan. Cascade Resource Recovery/Waste Management,
 Inc. Coordination of field and laboratory services in connection with Michigan



Department of Natural Resources Act 64 and U.S. EPA RCRA monitoring requirements. Each sampling event involves collection of ground waters, surface waters, and leak detection monitoring sites.

- Cascade Township, Michigan. Cascade Resource Recovery/Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Acted as project chemist and field services coordinator for activities involved in the excavation and site decontamination of an Act 64/RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility. The decontamination program involved the analysis of soils collected in and around each disposal trench after the removal of approximately 20,000 cubic yards of waste materials.
- Cincinnati, Ohio. Rumpke Waste Systems, Inc. Acting project manager for a large waste disposal firm headquartered in Ohio, with 20+ landfills located in a 5 state geographical area. Mr. Kriscunas is responsible for coordination of laboratory activities in conjunction with all ground water, surface water, and NPDES monitoring requirements.



RICK D. WILBURN

Quality Assurance Manager

EDUCATION

B.A., Environmental Studies, Earlham College, 1985

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. Wilburn is responsible for all aspects of the laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program. Primary responsibilities include conducting internal and external auditing of the laboratory, procurement and maintenance of state and federal certifications, and ensuring that all facets of the quality control program remain at the highest level possible. Mr. Wilburn also manages the external and internal Quality Control check sample programs.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- TRACE Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Quality Assurance Manager, 12/95 10/96.

 Responsible for designing, implementing, and monitoring a formal quality control program. The program included: conducting internal and hosting external audits, implementing corrective actions resulting from any deficiencies, scheduling and reporting performance evaluation sample results, and the review of all Level 5 data packages.
- EARTH TECH Organic Laboratory Manager, 10/95 12/95. As Organic Laboratory Manager, Mr. Wilburn was responsible for the day-to-day operations of the organic laboratory, including volatile and semi-volatile analyses by gas chromatography and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. His responsibilities included scheduling, instrument maintenance, the writing and implementation of standard operating procedures, quality assurance, analytical data review, the technical development of all the organic laboratory personnel, and project management. Mr. Wilburn was also responsible for research and development in the organic laboratory, focusing on ways to automate and improve sample analysis, data quality, and turnaround time.
- EARTH TECH (Formerly WW Engineering & Science) Semi-Volatile Laboratory Supervisor, 1/94 10/95. Responsible for the daily operation of the semi-volatile laboratory. The semi-volatile laboratory utilizes gas chromatography, gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, and high performance liquid chromatography in the analysis of semi-volatile organic compounds.



- WW Engineering & Science Supervisor, Organic Extraction Laboratory, 4/93 1/94. Supervisor of the staff of chemists responsible for all organic extractions. Accountable for the processing, quality, and turn around of a wide variety of samples involving many extraction techniques and methodologies. Continually experimenting with automation and new technologies to improve extraction quality and turn around time, including solid phase and supercritical fluid extractions.
- WW Engineering & Science Supervisor, Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, 9/89 1/94. Supervisor of the staff of chemists analyzing samples for semi-volatile organics in the mass spectrometry laboratory. Oversee all analysis and daily activities involved with the mass spectrometry laboratory. Evaluate, recommend, and implement new technologies. Implementations of these include sub-ambient injections using a Varian SPI injector, sub-ambient temperature programs for optimized chromatography, and the use of ion trap mass spectrometers for lower operating detection limits
- IT Corporation, (formerly PEI Associates, Inc.) Chemist, Level 3, GC/MS Semi-Volatile Team Leader, 7/88 9/89. Along with daily analysis of samples, responsible for coordinating the efforts of the three analysts and three instruments used for semi-volatile analysis. This included scheduling each instrument/analyst to make sure analyses were completed correctly and on time, training new personnel, instrument maintenance, data checking, and reporting project results to management for client distribution. Leader of GC/MS Quality Circle group.
- PEI Associates, Inc. Chemist, Level 2, GC/MS Analyst, 12/86 7/88. Primary responsibilities included analyzing soil, water, and other media with an Extrel ELQ-400 mass spectrometer system. Analyses performed included semi-volatile and volatile organics listed on the EPA's Toxic Compounds List according to the Contract Laboratory Program protocol. Also analyzed various other non Toxic Compounds List compounds using appropriate methods.
- PEI Associates, Inc. Chemist, Level 1, GC Analyst, 7/85 12/86. Carried out a variety of organic analyses in a wide range of matrixes. Was a primary analyst conducting CLP testing for pesticides and PCBs, and was the primary analyst for routine and non-routine testing for herbicides, and volatile organics.



STACY K. VANDEN AKKER

Human Resources/Business Manager

EDUCATION

B.S. Business Management, Davenport Business College, 1996.

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

As Business Manager, Ms. Vanden Akker is responsible for the record keeping and review of all financial data for the company. She manages accounts payable, accounts receivable, cash flow, and the generation of financial statements and other management reports. She maintains accurate records for potential audit or other review.

Ms. Vanden Akker also manages all Human Resource functions for TriMatrix Laboratories. She processes payroll on a biweekly basis, coordinates employee benefits, handles internal employee questions and concerns, assures compliance with all federal, state, and local employment laws and regulations, and maintains complete and accurate personnel data files.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- EARTH TECH Environmental Laboratory Business Office, Administrative Assistant, 9/95 1/97. Responsible for assisting the Business Office Manager with accounts receivable, accounts payable, and the daily input of purchases and invoices.
- EARTH TECH Lowell Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator/Laboratory Technician, 8/93 Present. Responsible for sample collection, equipment maintenance, and the daily laboratory analysis of suspended solids, CBOD, ammonia, zinc, fecal coliform, pH, residual chlorine, and phosphates. She is also responsible for the correct input of all results into the reports required by the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.
- EARTH TECH Lowell Wastewater Treatment Plant Assistant Laboratory Technician, 8/90 8/93. Assisted the Laboratory Technician in the laboratory analysis of suspended solids, CBOD, ammonia, zinc, fecal coliform, pH, residual chlorine, and phosphates.

3.7 APPROVED SIGNATORIES

Designated laboratory staff members have the responsibility of validating laboratory documents on behalf of the laboratory organization. General categories and documents requiring a valid signature are presented below.

3.7.1 Client/Invoice Reports

All laboratory reports compiled and mailed contain at least one representative signature validating the contents of the laboratory report. By default, a report is signed by the appropriate project chemist. Alternate and/or additional signatures include the Laboratory President, Technical Director, and Quality Assurance Manager. No other individuals are approved to perform signatory approval of client/invoice reports.

3.7.2 Proposals, Price Quotations, and Laboratory Contracts

Proposals or price quotations for laboratory services contain at least one representative signature, validating the pricing, terms, and conditions of the quotation. At least one representative signature is required. Approved signatures for proposals and price quotations include the Laboratory President, project chemists, and a sales or marketing representative.

Required signatures for laboratory contracts are the Laboratory President and a Sales or Marketing representative.

3.7.3 Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP)

Quality Assurance Project Plans contain representative signatures of several responsible parties outside the laboratory, and typically the laboratory QA Manager and Project Chemist. The QA Manager and the project chemist have designated QA/QC responsibilities that are fully documented in QAPP documents. All QAPPs are signed prior to submission to a governing body or client.

Signatures on the QAPP ensure all procedures, materials, quality control practices and project reports meet the predefined goals of the plan.

3.7.4 Purchase Orders and Agreements



Because the laboratory spends a significant portion of its annual budget on supplies and equipment, guidelines have been established to document and control purchasing.

Purchasing of general supplies is handled through a contracted vendor within the budgetary guidelines established for each laboratory area.

For major purchases such as equipment, service assessments, or building renovations in excess of \$500.00, purchase orders or agreements must be approved by the Laboratory President or CEO.

3.7.5 Binding Statements - Laboratory Certification Documents or Accreditation

Many certification or accreditation programs require the laboratory to provide items and statements regarding details on the laboratory's operations and staff. In some cases these statements must be presented to the certifying body accompanied by a binding signature of the Laboratory President or CEO.

3.8 CAPABILITIES, CERTIFICATIONS, ACCREDITATIONS, AND PROFICIENCY TESTING PROGRAMS

3.8.1 Capabilities

TriMatrix conducts analytical laboratory services in support of all major environmental regulations, including CERCLA, RCRA, CWA, CAA, and TSCA.

The laboratory is capable of routinely analyzing a variety of sample matrices, including drinking water, surface water, wastewater, soil, groundwater, solid waste(s), and sludge(s). In addition, analyses have been performed on fish tissue, biota, and air samples.

TriMatrix routinely performs a wide array of environmental and non-environmental, chemical and physical analyses. A list of methods currently utilized by TriMatrix is provided in Appendix B. To maintain a quality system of analytical protocols, TriMatrix uses written Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) derived from methodology specified by the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, other federal and state agencies, and professional compendia.

When requested by the client, samples for analyses outside the analytical scope of TriMatrix can be subcontracted to another laboratory. Unless otherwise specified or required by the client, samples will be subcontracted to a TNI accredited or ISO-17025 certified laboratory.

3.8.2 Laboratory Certification - Federal, State, and Independent

TriMatrix has been formally recognized for its commitment to quality. The laboratory maintains certification through various federal agencies, as well as several state regulatory agencies and private entities. As required by most of the programs, including TNI and ANSI-ASQ, certification and accreditation claims must be made in such a manner as to not imply certification or accreditation beyond that given on the laboratory's actual scope of accreditation. Generic certification or accreditation claims must not be made. Accreditations are analyte/analyses specific. Any analyte tested or analysis performed without corresponding NELAC accreditation is flagged as such in the Statement of Data Qualifications section of the report. The use of symbols and other forms of accreditation must always be analyte and/or method specific. Certification programs in which TriMatrix currently participates are available on request.

3.8.3 Proficiency Testing Studies

An integral part of most certification programs are the participation in Proficiency Testing (PT) Studies. PT studies are second party prepared "blind" or "double blind" spiked samples that contain specific (known only to the administrators of the study) concentrations of target analytes. The laboratory analyzes the samples and reports the results to the agency or firm administering the PT study. The results are evaluated and the laboratory's performance graded based on a comparison of the reported values with the known analyte concentrations. A report is prepared and submitted to the laboratory, certifying programs, and agencies or private entities that subscribe to the program.



TriMatrix routinely participates in the following proficiency testing programs:

- Water Supply (WS)
- Water Pollution (WP)
- Soil / Hazardous Waste
- USEPA DMRQA

3.9 LABORATORY FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

3.9.1 Physical Plant

3.9.1.1 Laboratory Demographics

The TriMatrix Laboratories facility, located at 5560 Corporate Exchange Court SE, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was constructed in 1999. The 20,000 square foot structure was designed predominantly by the laboratory staff, with careful consideration given to the strict analytical testing requirements of today's environmental marketplace. Special attention was given to the sample preparation areas and the segregation of non-compatible areas such as semi-volatile and volatile organics. Samples are stored according to type, with a large centrally located walk-in cooler used for the storage of all non-volatile, non-hazardous waste samples, to which both the sample receiving personnel and the laboratory staff have ready access. Office areas were incorporated into the building design to provide space for data review, report compilation, and technical review discussions. A breakdown of each general area of analysis and the space allocated is as follows:

Laboratory Area	Space Allotted, ft ²	
Wet Chemistry/Microbiology	Approx. 2000	
Atomic Absorption/Emission	Approx. 2000	
Volatile Organics	Approx. 1600	
Semi-Volatile Organics	Approx. 2300	
Sample Processing & Storage	Approx. 2400	



Administrative Offices Approx. 4200
Organic Pretreatment Approx. 1300
Miscellaneous Space Approx. 4200

The attached facility layout (Figure 3-6) shows the general lab areas and other space allocations.

Access to all laboratory areas including sample storage, sample container preparation, sample preparation, sample disposal, documents storage and clients files are secured. Non-authorized personnel may enter these areas only if escorted by a staff member.

Project initiation, sample control, and analysis, are all controlled using a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).

Under the direction of the Laboratory President, TriMatrix is organized into the following operating areas and support services.

Laboratory Administration

Client Services
Sales/Marketing
Project Management
Health and Safety
Quality Assurance
Computer Services

Analytical Operations

Inorganic Laboratory

Wet Chemistry Laboratory

Metals Laboratory

Metals Preparation Laboratory

Organic Laboratory

Volatile Organic Laboratory
Semi-Volatile Organic Laboratory



Semi-Volatile Organic Preparation Laboratory

(Refer to Figure 3-2 for a graphical representation of the Laboratory Organization Chart)

3.9.1.2 Reagent Water Systems

Laboratory water originates from the Grand Rapids potable water distribution system. At the laboratory, the water is softened and filtered through activated carbon to remove residual chlorine. The water then enters a reverse osmosis system where approximately 90% of the dissolved constituents are removed. The water is temporarily stored in a 150 gallon holding tank until demand activates a mechanical pump that transfers the water through two mixed bed deionizing canisters. The water now meets the requirements of ASTM Type II. Depending on procedural requirements further treatment is accomplished via distillation or the use of a Milli-Q Advantage A-10 Water Purification System.

Each water system is monitored for specific quality requirements. The water is tested daily for total organic carbon and resistivity, weekly for pH, hardness, total residual chlorine and conductivity, and monthly for heterotrophic plate count.

Responsibility for monitoring the TriMatrix reagent water systems is carried out by the Quality Assurance Department and inorganic laboratory personnel.

3.9.1.3 Ventilation Systems

The laboratory ventilation system was specifically designed to minimize or eliminate airborne contamination. Externally, the air conditioning unit intakes were located taking into consideration prevailing wind patterns, positioning them upwind of the fume hood exhaust stacks. Taking into account wind-shifts, the exhaust stacks were equipped with high velocity fans to disperse potential contaminants well above the building. Internally, the air-handling

systems controlling heating, cooling, and humidity, also maintain maximum cfm air turnover. Additionally, the air-handling systems are monitored and controlled via a NOVAR computer controller.

3.9.1.4 Compressed Air

Compressed air must be free of dirt, water, and oil. Compressed air purchased from vendors is high purity grade (breathing air). Compressed air produced in the laboratory uses filters at the compressor to remove water from the delivery lines. For the gas chromatographs and atomic absorption spectrophotometers, additional filters are located on each instrument to remove any residual oil at the point of use.

3.9.1.5 Electrical Services

The electrical system in use at TriMatrix was designed specifically for a laboratory environment. Special attention was paid to instrument requirements, including isolated lines for critical applications like GC, GC/MS, atomic absorption, and automated analyzers.

All laboratory benches, hoods, and work areas were designed with sufficient outlets to accommodate a variety of laboratory applications, such as distillations, digestions, and extractions.

Surge protection devices are in place for all laboratory computing equipment. The laboratory LIMS system is also protected by an Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS). This UPS allows for a sequenced shutdown of the LIMS system in the event of a power failure.

3.9.2 Equipment, Supplies, and Chemical Procurement; Reception, Storage, and Inventory

For an environmental testing laboratory where trace analyses are routinely performed, certain specifications for laboratory equipment, supplies, and chemicals are critical to quality. A minimum specification for accuracy and

precision is required for the purchase of equipment and supplies. The Technical Director, in conjunction with the Laboratory President and laboratory area supervisors, are responsible for determining minimum specifications and approving purchases. Approval is documented on the purchasing department's order sheets (Appendix C). Purchasing is coordinated through the purchasing department. Records are also maintained on all vendors exhibiting poor performance on either their service or product (Appendix D). Relationships will be terminated with any vendor whose records indicate substandard performance.

3.9.2.1 Equipment Management/Maintenance/Inventory

Adequacy of equipment for its intended purpose must be verified before use. A sufficient inventory of equipment is available to prevent testing delays resulting from equipment failure. A stock supply of common spare parts is also maintained.

Service is performed on equipment on a scheduled or as needed basis. Maintenance logbooks are kept to document maintenance procedures on major equipment, allowing preventive maintenance frequency and requirements to be determined. Maintenance procedures are discussed in the various analytical SOPs.

A complete listing of Laboratory Equipment is presented in Appendix E of this manual.

3.9.2.2 Glassware

Only glassware providing the required precision is used for a particular analytical procedure. TriMatrix purchases Class A pipets, burettes, and volumetric flasks to meet this specification. A standard operating procedure is utilized for cleaning each type of glassware. Cleaning of glassware is performed according to the analysis being conducted and the sample matrix involved, but certain general rules apply to all glassware washing procedures:

Use hot water to wash away water-soluble substances.



- Use detergent, dichromate solution, organic solvent, nitric acid, or aqua regia to remove other materials according to the specific glassware cleaning procedures.
- Avoid using detergents on glassware to be used for phosphate determinations.
- Use ammonia-free water for ammonia and kjeldahl nitrogen analyses.
- Do not oven dry volumetric glassware over 90° C.

For all analyses, it is advisable to rinse glassware with tap water followed by deionized water immediately after use, as residue allowed to dry on glassware is more difficult to remove.

3.9.2.3 Reagents, Solvents, and Gases

Reagents, solvents, and gases are available from vendors in a broad range of purity, from technical to ultra pure grades. The analysis, as well as the sensitivity and specificity of the method, must be considered when choosing a grade. Analytical reagent (AR) grade is suitable for most inorganic analyses. Trace organic analyses frequently require ultra pure grades. AR grade is the minimum approved for reagents used in organic analysis. The absence of certain impurities is required for some GC detectors notably sulfur and phosphorus in an FID detector. Trace metals analyses including atomic emission and atomic absorption spectroscopy usually require spectro-quality reagents, although AR grade may be suitable in some cases. Florisil, silica gel, and alumina used as absorbents in organic extract cleanups must be checked for interfering components and activated according to the analytical method.

Compressed gases are available in various purities, usually expressed as a percent (e.g. 99.999). Gases are filtered in the laboratory delivery lines to remove moisture, oil, and other contaminants. Refer to the analytical method and instrument manufacturers operating manual for gas purity requirements.

Purchasing of reagents, solvents, and gases are carefully controlled through an ordering system that maintains a minimum level of quality in the testing process. Upon receipt Certificates of Analysis are scanned and stored. Each laboratory area will monitor the proper storage and the eventual removal of reagents, solvents, and gases, when their shelf life has expired. All consumable reagents and chemicals must be labeled with the date received to ensure a First-In-First-Out (FIFO) system of use.

Provided they are available, expiration dates of unopened chemicals are based on the date specified by the manufacturer. They may also be derived from the analytical method. The following guidelines are utilized in assigning expiration dates.

Order	Bulk Chemicals ¹	Purchased Stock Solutions ²	Laboratory Prepared Stock Solutions ^{1, 3}	Laboratory Prepared Working Solutions ^{1, 3}	
Primary	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Metho d	Method	
Secondary	5-Years	1-Year	1-Year	6-Months	
Tertiary	Method	Method			
	The expiration date of bulk chemicals and prepared solutions must be re-evaluated when the chemical or solution amount/volume has reached 1/3 of the original amount/volume based on frequency of use and evidence of degradation and/or contamination.				
Note 2	Ampules of purchased stock solutions designed for a single use expire upon opening and may not be stored for more than immediate use.				
Note 3	The expiration date of laboratory prepared solutions may not exceed the expiration date of any chemical, standard, or reagent used in the preparation.				
Note 4	Ethers have an expiration date of 45 days after opening due to the potential for peroxide formation. Peroxide checking is performed after opening.				

3.9.2.4 Certified Standards

The purity and traceability of standards used in the analytical process are crucial to the quality of the data generated. Only high quality standards certified by established vendors are to be utilized. Calibration standards must be of the purity required by the method for a particular analysis. All purchased standards are entered into the LIMS system and labeled with a unique identifier and an expiration date. Stock and working standards are likewise labeled.

All calibration standards are validated against a second source standard. A second source standard is analyzed with every initial calibration. The quantitated value is compared to laboratory established limits. Recovery must fall within these limits for the calibration and calibration standard to be considered acceptable. Stock and working standards are also monitored for visible signs of deterioration (precipitates, color change, volume change).

3.9.2.5 Chemical / Reagent Storage

Bulk chemicals and reagents are stored in a several locations and under a wide variety of conditions within the laboratory. Specific storage conditions for many reagents are presented in each laboratory testing SOP. Additional storage information is referenced in both the TriMatrix Chemical Hygiene Plan. For general purposes, the following storage conditions are used:

Chemical /Reagent Type	General Storage Requirements	Location/Lab Area
1) Bulk Dry Chemicals	Dry Chemical Storage Cabinets	Inorganic Laboratory
2) Inorganic Acids	Vented Acid Storage Cabinets	Metals Laboratory
3) Organic Solvents-Flammable	Vented Flammable Cabinets	Inorganic & Prep Laboratory
4) Organic Solvents-Nonflammable	Vented Storage Cabinets	Inorganic & Prep Laboratory
5) Compressed Gases	Secured Gas Storage Area	Garage & Outside Storage
6) Bacteriological Materials	Reagent Refrigerator	Inorganic Laboratory
7) Aqueous Standards	Reagent Refrigerators	All Laboratory Areas
8) Organic Standards-Flammable	Explosion Proof Refrigerators and Freezers	Organic Laboratory Areas
9) Organic Standards-Nonflammable	Standards Refrigerator & Freezers	Organic Laboratory Areas
10) Sample Extracts	Extract Freezers	Organic Laboratory Areas
11) Digestates-Metals	Vented Acid Storage Cabinets	Metals Laboratory

3.10 TRAINING

Proper training of laboratory personnel is an essential part of staff development. Training procedures include documentation of training activities completed and serve as a guideline for continual staff development. All testing personnel must familiarize

themselves with the laboratory's training procedure (TriMatrix SOP GR-10-109) and implement all associated policies and procedures.

Personnel files contain the training documentation related to the development of each laboratory employee. Included are in-house training, external training certificates, safety training, ethics training, and other materials specific to the employee. The quality assurance department maintains the training file system.

3.10.1 Training Orientation

The human resources department initiates training orientation for each new employee on the first day of employment. Orientation includes completion of various training checklists (Appendix F). These checklists provide documentation of the orientation after being signed by the new analyst and the trainer and become a part of the employee's permanent training record.

3.10.2 Code of Ethics/Data Integrity Training

It is the intent of TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. to consistently report data of the highest quality. For this to be possible, analysts are instructed in accordance with the level of data quality desired and are provided with an environment conducive to its achievement. Besides providing the analyst with all necessary supplies and equipment, the work environment is maintained as free from undue pressures as possible. Such pressures may internal, through peer pressure or deadlines, or external, through customer complaints or priority requests. It is the responsibility of management to insulate the analyst from such pressures as much as possible. Data quality cannot be compromised, and the analyst will not be reprimanded for adhering to established quality protocols in the face of such pressures.

During orientation human resources will explain these policies and the employee will be required to review and sign a Code of Ethics/Data Integrity Policy Agreement (Appendix G). This agreement documents the understanding between management and the new employee concerning management's position on data quality, sample analysis and data reporting, and the consequences of improper actions. The signed agreement is retained as part of the employee's permanent record.

3.10.3 Document Storage

All essential laboratory documents are stored on the laboratory's intranet drive designated L:\ Library. During orientation, the new employee is shown how to access these documents and instructed on which ones are required reading. These include the Quality Assurance Manual, Chemical Hygiene Plan, Safety Manual, Employee Handbook, error correction, and standard operating procedures. Forms are signed documenting the employee has read and understood the documents.

3.10.4 Demonstrations of Capability (DoC)

All analysts, and every new instrument used for sample analysis, must complete a successful Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDC) prior to performing any sample analysis. Additionally, all analysts must complete annual Continuing Demonstrations of Capability (CDC). All DoCs are documented, reviewed, and signed in accordance with the TriMatrix SOP for analyst training (GR-10-109). All supporting data necessary to reproduce the DoC is archived and available. Sample analysis may not begin without the successful completion of an appropriate DoC and submission of all associated paperwork to the Quality Assurance Department.

3.10.4.1 Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDC)

After orientation and training, each analyst must successfully complete a one time IDC study (an IDC must again be repeated whenever a significant procedural change occurs). Conduct the IDC study by preparing four replicate blank spikes (for any procedure with a pre-treatment) or four replicate calibration verifications (for any procedure without a pre-treatment) at a concentration less than or equal to the mid-point of the calibration curve or analytical range. For analyses where a spiking standard is not an option, the acceptable analysis of a single blind PT sample will suffice. Alternatively, the analyst may analyze four replicates of a client sample against four replicates of the same sample analyzed by an experienced analyst for statistical comparison.

Process the four spikes, PT sample, or replicates, following every step in the preparative and/or analytical procedure concurrently or over a period of no more than 72 hours. Enter all four results into the Appendix H IDC spreadsheet, or all eight replicates into the Appendix I IDC spreadsheet. The spreadsheet will calculate average percent recovery and relative standard deviation then evaluate against default acceptance criteria (which may need changed to fit the procedure). If all acceptance criteria pass, the analysis of actual samples may begin. If the DoC is performed as part of a new instrument validation, the New Instrument Information form (Appendix J) is also required.

When one or more analytes fail any criterion, the study is unacceptable for the failed analyte. Locate and correct the source of the problem then successfully repeat the study for the failing analyte. If none of the options presented above are possible (such as with the TCLP pre-treatment), the analyst must perform and submit an acceptable method blank with acceptance being that all analytes are at or below the detection limit.

When complete, forward the IDC spreadsheet, the NELAC Demonstration of Capability Certification Statement (Appendix K), the Laboratory Training Checklist (Appendix L), the DL study (when one was necessary - Appendix M), and/or PT results to the Quality Assurance department for review and archival.

3.10.4.2 Continuing Demonstration of Capability (CDC)

Annually a Continuing Demonstration of Capability is required to document continued proficiency in an analysis. The CDC is typically accomplished through the analysis of an acceptable PT sample. Alternatively the IDC can be repeated. The runs used in this IDC can be dedicated spikes, the last four results of a DL study, or four consecutive blank spikes. All analyses must be performed exclusively by the analyst.

When complete, forward a copy of all applicable data necessary to reconstruct and validate the study to the Quality Assurance department for archival.

3.10.5 Continuing Training and Education

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. is committed to education and training on a continual basis for employees. There are various ways in which continuing education may occur, including:

- seminars
- · cross-training for additional job responsibilities
- retraining
- method and technology updates

3.10.6 SOP Revision Checklist

SOPs are reviewed annually and updated when necessary. When an update is released, the appropriate form from Appendix L or N must be completed to record that the applicable analysts have read, understood and agree to follow the revised SOP.

3.11 DETECTION LIMITS

The process of quantifying an analyte in an environmental matrix using specific analytical procedures must use detection limits as a point of reference. The three levels of analytical detection are described below.

3.11.1 Instrument Detection Limit - IDL

Most analytical instruments produce a signal even during a blank analysis. This signal is referred to as the noise level. The IDL is the analyte concentration required to produce a signal greater than three times the standard deviation of the instrument noise level.

The IDL is performed through analysis of reagent blanks. Seven blanks are run each day over three non-consecutive days. Each measurement should be performed as though it were a separate analytical sample followed by a rinse and/or any other analytical step normally performed between the analyses of

separate samples. The IDL is estimated by calculating the average of the standard deviations of the twenty-one runs (if the instrument does not give a signal for the blank, perform the study using standards at the expected IDL concentration).

The IDL only defines an instrument's limitations and does not take into consideration sample processing in preparation for the analysis. As such, it may not be used to estimate the detection limit (Figure 3-7). IDL studies are only performed when specified by the analytical method reference.

3.11.2 Detection Limit - DL

The DL is defined as the minimum concentration of a substance that can be detected and reported with 99 percent confidence (statistically) that the value is above zero. The DL is calculated from matrix specific spiked blanks carried through the entire sample preparation and analytical scheme. All calculated DL values must be verified.

The DL procedure used at TriMatrix Laboratories follows the guidance specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136, Appendix B, as described in TriMatrix SOP GR-10-125, where seven replicate aliquots of laboratory reagent water (for an aqueous methodology) are spiked with every analyte of interest at the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ). For a solid methodology, in lieu of laboratory reagent water an inert substance or empty vessel is spiked.

It is essential that all sample preparative, cleanup, and analytical steps be included in the DL study. Calculate DL study results based on all computations required to achieve the final result in sample-designated units.

To calculate the DL, all seven results are entered into the DL spreadsheet located on the Library drive. The spreadsheet calculates the DL by multiplying the standard deviation by 3.143 which is the one-sided t-distribution for seven samples (with six degrees of freedom) for a 99% confidence interval. There must be no zero percent recoveries in the dataset and the concentration spiked must be between 1 and 5 times the DL value.



When instructed to spike lower by the spreadsheet (as a result of too much of a response), repeat the study at a lower concentration (down to 5 times lower than the lowest requested reporting limit). Repeat the study at a higher concentration if the spreadsheet flags the DL value as "FAIL". Re-estimate the actual DL based on the failed DL value before repeating the study.

All DL studies must be verified. The DL verification is accomplished by analysis of a method blank and blank spike. Prepare the blank spike at a concentration between 1 – 4 times the calculated DL value. If the blank spike response is greater than or equal to three times that found in the method blank, the DL verification passes and the calculated DL value is acceptable.

Note: The DL procedure is not complete until a DL verification study has also been successfully completed.

If the blank spike response is less than three times that found in the blank, the DL value is too low. Repeat the DL study using the concentration necessary to produce a response equal to or greater than three times the method blank. Only the DL value or DL verification that passes the DL verification criterion may be used as the calculated DL.

Once established, the DL for all analytes in aqueous and solid methodologies requires quarterly verification to maintain DoD accreditation, and annual verification for all others. The DL must be re-established whenever the verification fails or significant modification is made to the procedure.

Appendix M shows an example of the DL spreadsheet used to calculate and verify DL values and LOQs.

3.11.3 Limit of Quantitation - LOQ

The LOQ is defined as the minimum concentration of an analyte that can be quantitatively reported (versus qualitatively detected) within specified precision and accuracy limits under normal laboratory operating conditions. (Figure 3-7).



The minimum LOQ is the concentration spiked in an acceptable DL study. The minimum LOQ should be at least 3 times the DL.

Once established, the LOQ for all analytes in aqueous and solid methodologies requires quarterly verification to maintain DoD accreditation, and annual verification for all others. The LOQ must be re-established whenever the verification fails or significant modification is made to the procedure.

Note: Quantitation limits actually achieved for any given sample analysis will be highly dependent on the matrix and/or required dilutions.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR ACCEPTING NEW WORK/TESTS

3.12.1 New Test Requests, Development, and Approval

Client Services must submit a request for new analyses to each impacted laboratory area where the request will be formally processed. Evaluation of the request will include the suitability of the analyte for quantitation, availability of existing test methods, instrumentation, capacity, standard materials, etc. The Technical Director and/or Group Leader will provide a prompt response to client services to ensure client needs can be addressed.

All newly developed procedures are reviewed by the laboratory Technical Director and must comply with all requirements outlined in section 3.10.4.



Figure 3-1

Quality Control Chain of Command Flow Chart

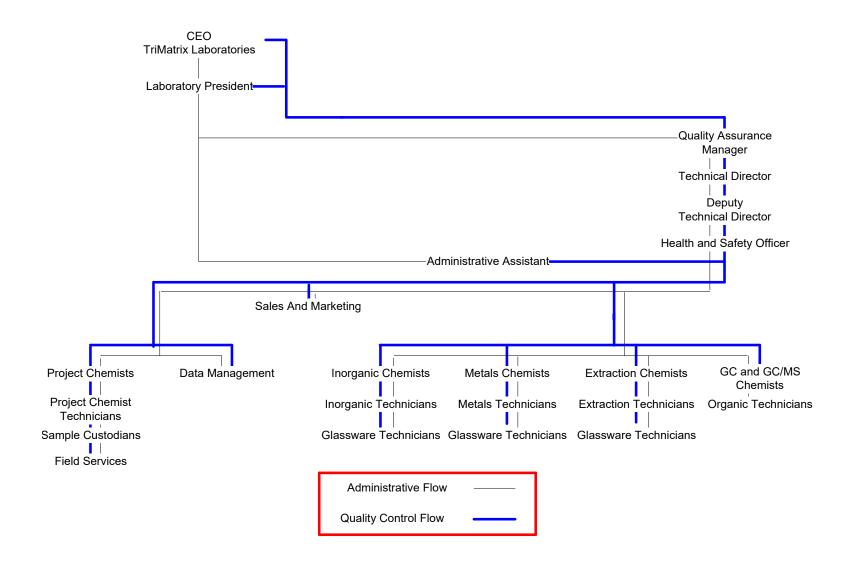
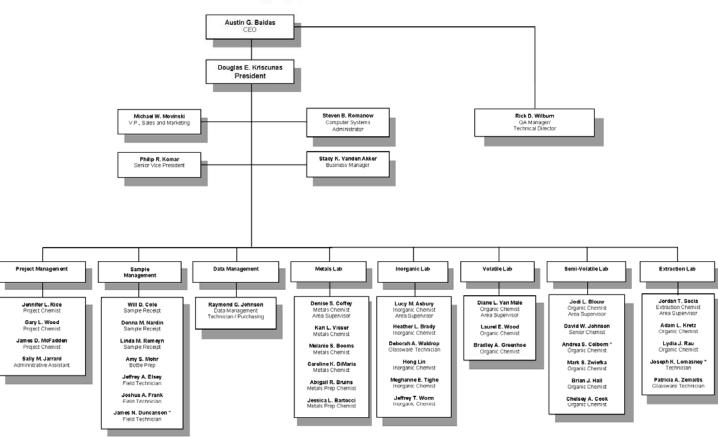




Figure 3-2

Organizational Chart





^{*} Denotes part time employee



Figure 3-3
RELATIONSHIPS
Management to Technical Services

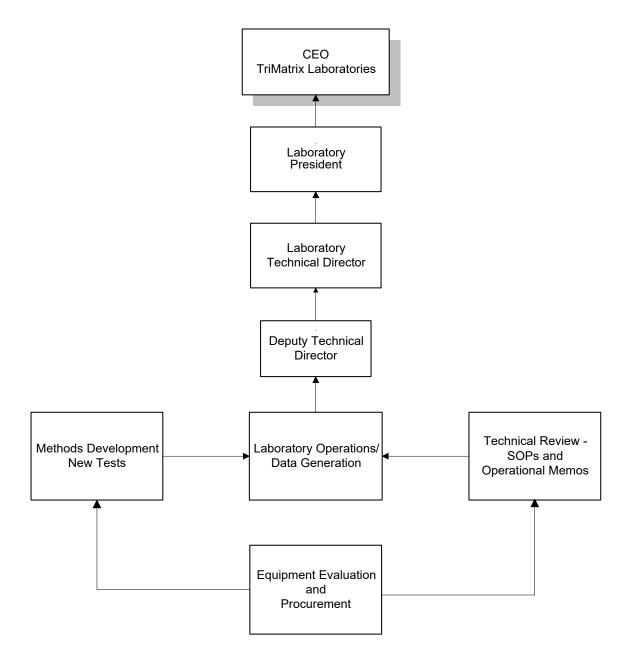




Figure 3-4 RELATIONSHIPS

Management to Support Services

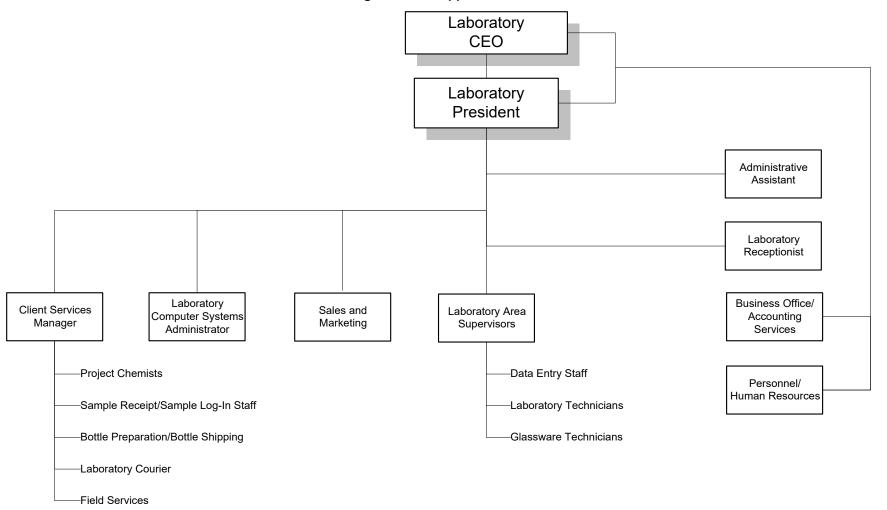




Figure 3-5 RELATIONSHIPS Management to Quality System

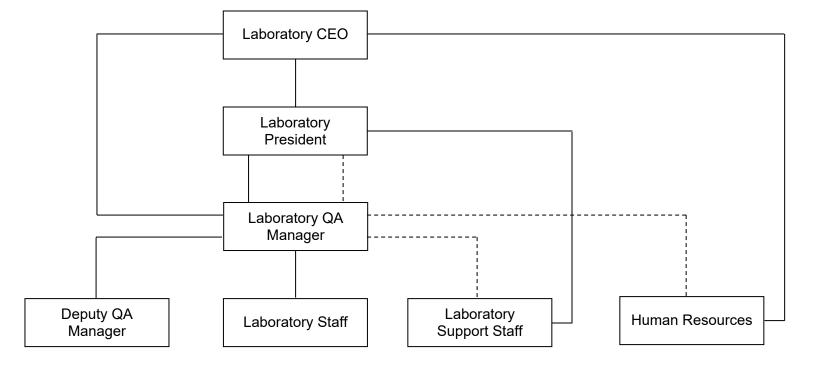




Figure 3-6
Laboratory Layout/Diagram

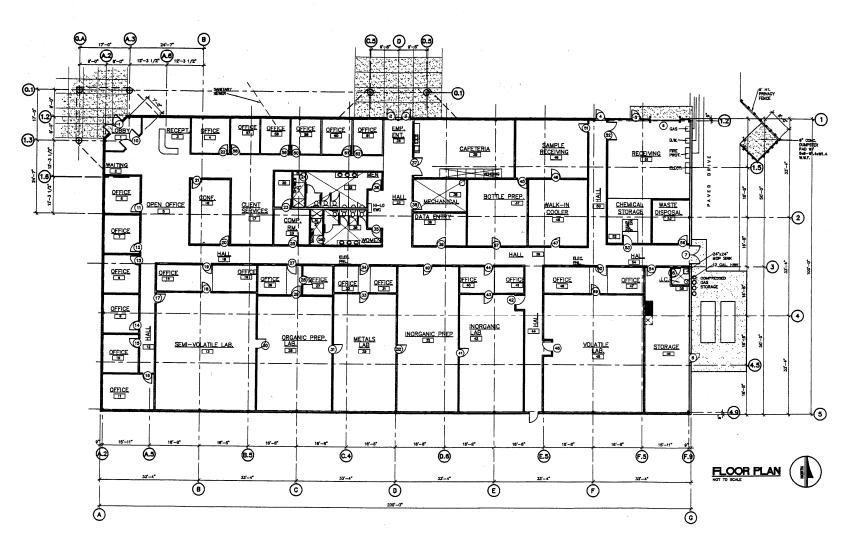
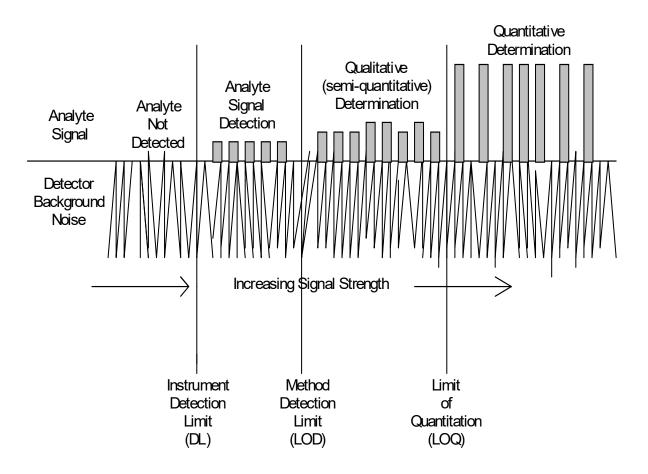




Figure 3-7
Regions of Analyte Signal



4.0 QUALITY CONTROL

4.1 CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE OF LABORATORY DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

4.1.1 Procedures for the Control and Maintenance of Documentation and Records

Documents utilized and records kept as part of the quality system are subject to strict control regarding their creation, approval, distribution and access, use, revision, and archival. This applies to documents generated both internally and those received from outside sources. Obsolete documents that are retained in circulation for legal or knowledge preservation purposes are marked as "obsolete". The structure of documentation used in the TriMatrix quality system is presented in Figure 4-1.

4.1.1.1 Internal Documentation

Examples of controlled documents include Standard Operating Procedures, the Quality Assurance Manual, blank forms and logbooks. All documents must be reviewed and approved by one or more senior staff prior to their use. All logbooks will also be reviewed quarterly, and upon completion. All documents will print with both the file name and revision number. Where possible, the document will contain the TriMatrix logo. All logbooks must be bound and paginated.

Document revisions may be made by any qualified, laboratory employee. Minor document revisions, such as those required in a Standard Operating Procedure, may be made by hand. All hand amendments must be legible, dated and initialed, and recorded in ink. All hand amendments must be approved by, and distributed through, the Quality Assurance Department. Hand amendments will be incorporated into the next revision of the document. Extensive revisions require a formal document update. Some documents, such as the QAM and SOPs, require annual reviews.

4.1.1.2 External Documentation

Examples of external documentation include regulations, analytical methods, QAPPs, and client required standards. These documents are maintained by the quality assurance department. When possible, the documents are stored electronically on the Library drive. Instrument manuals are controlled by the individual laboratory areas.

4.1.1.3 Laboratory Records

Scanned copies of all completed laboratory records, such as logbooks, forms, internal and external audits, and PT results, are also stored on the Library drive. Once scanned the resulting file is available to all staff.

All completed logbooks are issued document control numbers, inventoried, scanned and archived in accordance with section 4.1.1.4.

4.1.1.4 Document Storage and Traceability

Archiving information at TriMatrix has been designed to meet both short-term and long-term storage needs. Archives are maintained for a wide variety of data and documentation. These archives can be categorized into two main groups, a) document archives (physical documents) and b) electronic archives (data files). Table 1 illustrates the current TriMatrix archival systems, their location, and duration.

All approved documents are stored on the laboratory intranet read only drive designated as "Library." Document control is maintained through use of the laboratory computer network. By maintaining only the current version of an approved document on the Library drive, document control and security are maintained. This procedure provides immediate access to the latest revision of all documents.



Documentation records or logs are maintained for all archival systems to aid in the quick retrieval of information. Extended archival periods or special procedures are also in place for some projects and clients.

The Library drive is a "read only" drive to the laboratory staff. Because it isn't possible for documents to be edited and resaved to the Library drive, an Access Log is not required.

4.1.2 Traceability of Measurements/Documentation Requirements

A properly designed and implemented documentation protocol will assure that all information presented in an analytical report can be traced back to its point of origin. The documentation protocol must also provide traceability for all non-reported supporting information. These items include but are not limited to: stock standard records, test calibration records, data reduction and validation activities, sample custody, facilities monitoring, and final data reporting.

4.1.3 Paperwork/Information Flow

As displayed in Figure 4-2, document flow remains constant regardless of the quality control requirements of the sample. The records trace can provide for the following:

- · Answers to questions of analytical integrity
- Assistance in finding and solving random and systematic problems
- Assistance in preventing long term degradation of the analytical process
- Assistance in ensuring continuity of analytical effort despite personnel and mechanical changes

The following subsections identify and describe the procedures followed, and the corresponding documents generated, from project initiation through completion.

4.1.3.1 Worklists/Benchsheets

The worklists and benchsheets produced by the LIMS system are designed to provide the analyst with essential project information.



This information not only includes client/project specifications, but also provides an avenue for communication of test specifications and parameter expiration dates and times. This up-front information enables the analyst to make informed decisions in their analytical scheme, and helps minimize problems after samples are analyzed.

Examples of laboratory area work orders are presented in Appendix V.

4.1.3.2 Management Reports

Several reports are provided within the TriMatrix laboratory system to help monitor operational conditions of the laboratory. These reports include workload reports, on-time reports, and aging logs.

The flow of information from these various reports is geared to a variety of personnel within the management structure of the laboratory, and to specific persons outside the laboratory. Examples of management reports are presented in Appendix W.

4.1.3.3 Quality Assurance Reports

Quality assurance reports play a vital role in the management of the quality system. Quality systems must be closely scrutinized in order to monitor, maintain, adjust, and add, procedures or systems to meet existing and new QA objectives of the laboratory.

Several quality assurance reports are created in this effort. These reports serve different functions and are designed to inform the ultimate user. In the case of a client/invoice report the quality assurance data is presented to facilitate the objectives of the project requirements from data assessment through full 3rd party data validation.

Quality control reports are also used extensively within TriMatrix to assess the analytical process. All QC reports are created through

the LIMS system. Examples of efforts available for this monitoring process are presented in Appendix X.

4.1.3.4 Project Files

The project file is the comprehensive record of every analytical project completed at TriMatrix. Physical project files are stored in secure filing cabinets. Electronic project files are stored in the Project folder on the secure laboratory network. Items typically retained in a project file include:

- Initial project report/analysis plan/proposal
- All correspondence or documents mailed or received with the samples
- Written record of client phone conversations
- All sample receiving/log-in forms
- Chain-of-custody forms
- · Laboratory worksheets
- · Invoice copy

To save paper and file space, electronic, rather than paper, copies of final reports are typically retained in the physical project file. Reports can be regenerated on demand.

By default, project files are stored on-site for 1 year, followed by off-site storage at a secured limited access facility for an additional 6 years. Length of storage requirements are determined on a client/project specific basis. If the ownership of the laboratory changes, record storage will become the responsibility of the new owner, who will take into consideration client instructions on records disposition. In the event the laboratory was to go out of business, each client will be contacted for instructions on record disposition. Client records will be transferred or destroyed as instructed. Access to archived information is documented with an access log (Appendix Y)

4.1.3.5 Quality Control Records

A) Instrument Logbooks

Two different instrument logbooks are maintained, an Instrument Run-Log and an Instrument Maintenance Log. Each log plays an important role in the documentation of daily instrument activities.

The Instrument Run Logbook is used to document all analytical determinations of a designated instrument. These determinations include not only sample analyses, but also recordings of all calibration and calibration runs, quality control analyses, and where applicable, instrument tuning activities.

The Instrument Run Logbook provides a chronology of each day's analyses. This chronology plays an important role in the data validation process. When possible, electronic instrument software generated run logs are utilized over a bound paper logbook.

The Instrument Maintenance Log is used to document instrument maintenance procedures, repairs, or modifications. All activities are documented by recording what was done, by whom, and why.

B) Controlled Temperature Units (CTU)

Temperatures for all ovens and incubators used for sample processing, and all cold sample and standard storage devices, are monitored and recorded on a daily basis through the use of a certified thermometer. Additionally, each CTU used for sample storage, and incubators used for BOD and bacteriological incubation have their weekend temperature monitored via electronic data loggers. The calibration of liquid and digital thermometers is verified annually.

All temperature readings and thermometer calibrations are recorded in a CTU Logbook (Appendix Z). This logbook contains a page for each unit with detailed information on unit identification,



serial number, laboratory location, and designated operating temperature.

C) Balance Monitoring

Each analytical and top loading balance used at TriMatrix is monitored for accuracy. All daily checks are recorded in the TriMatrix Balance Log (Appendix AA).

D) Standard and Reagent Preparation Records

When possible, all standards and calibration solutions used at TriMatrix are prepared from reagents or solutions traceable to national standards. Whether a stock, an intermediate, or a working concentration, each reagent and standard solution is traceable to its origin. This is accomplished within the laboratory's LIMS system (Appendix AB).

Information available on each standard includes:

- The analyte or analytes contained in the standard
- The concentration
- The solvent used to prepare the standard
- The preservative (i.e., nitric acid)
- The date of preparation
- Initials of the preparer
- The expiration date
- The unique identification number

E) Pipet Logs

All autopipetors utilized for the delivery of standard solutions, diluents, and reagents, are periodically checked for delivery accuracy. Because these pipetors contain mechanical parts they are subject to inaccuracies if not properly maintained and calibrated.

Daily calibrations (for pipets used to prepare standards), and weekly calibrations (for pipets used to prepare quality control

samples) are recorded in the Pipet Calibration Logbook (Appendix AC).

4.1.4 Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights

Since significant amounts of information regarding the details of a client's operations are received in the laboratory it is essential that strict confidentiality be maintained in the handling of all client information. Client data is protected in locked filing cabinets and in limited access computer files. Under no circumstances is the name of a client, or any information regarding that client, revealed to another client or to a regulatory agency without the client's written permission, under penalty of employment termination.

Any details of a client's operations that have necessarily been revealed to the laboratory for testing purposes are considered as proprietary and protected by patents, copyrights, infringement laws, or other legal constraints against disclosure.

4.1.5 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Many of the methods published today by various agencies provide only general guidance in performing an analytical determination. A significant part of the variability observed in analytical data is in large part due to minor variations in the analytical process. A Standard Operating Procedure is a guide that clearly defines the exact steps to be followed while performing a procedure. The delineation of these exact steps in an SOP will improve the analytical conditions, which in turn will help the overall reproduction of analytical data.

4.1.5.1 SOP Categories

SOPs are written for nearly all laboratory activities. The categories utilized in the organization of SOPs are presented in Table 2.

4.1.5.2 SOP Development, Formatting, and Approval

All TriMatrix SOPs are formatted and written to specific guidelines. These guidelines are outlined in one of three SOPs specific to the activity the SOP is instructing on – analytical, pre-analytical, or a non-analytical. The guidelines were developed from both USEPA



and TNI protocols for the creation of standard operating procedures.

All SOPs are assigned a unique procedure identifier. Other information included in every SOP is the effective date, revision number, information on the author, total number of pages, and identification of any individual page revisions. New SOPs will be assigned a revision number of 0.0.

New SOPs, must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate area manager, the quality assurance department, and the laboratory president, all of whom must designate their approval by signing the SOP cover page (Appendix AD).

4.1.5.3 SOP Control and Review

Signed copies of approved SOPs are scanned and stored on the Library drive. The SOPs are accessible to all TriMatrix personnel. Access to the electronic copy of the text file is controlled by the Quality Assurance Department.

SOPs are reviewed on an annual basis. If the SOP does not require a modification the cover sheet is signed and dated by the reviewer. The signed cover page will be scanned and inserted in the existing file on the library drive, replacing the previous cover sheet.

If modifications are required, the laboratory area will be provided with an electronic copy of the controlled text file by placing it in the "In Process" folder located in the laboratory area's network folder. After editing, the file will be removed and returned to controlled access. Depending on the extent of the modifications, training may or may not be required. Minor modifications typically will not require re-training. In the case of minor modifications, the revision number of the SOP will increase by 0.1.



Minor SOP modifications required during the course of the year can be made by hand editing the SOP. These modifications must be made through the Quality Assurance Department. All minor modifications will be incorporated into the next revision of the SOP.

Major modifications will require re-training and formal documentation of the training. When major modifications are performed on the SOP the revision number will increase to the next whole number. In both cases a signed copy of the new revision of the SOP will replace the old version on the Library drive.

All original, signed cover sheets are retained in files controlled by the Quality Assurance Department.

4.1.6 LIMS

TriMatrix utilizes the Element LIMS system developed by Promium Corporation. This system controls all aspects of laboratory operations. The main functions of the LIMS system are:

- Project Management
- Sample Management
- Work Scheduling and Management
- Data Entry, Verification, and Approval
- Report Generation
- Invoicing

4.2 SAMPLE CONTROL, FLOW, AND STORAGE

Presented in the following section is a description of the policies and procedures that were developed to identify, monitor, and document the flow of samples through the laboratory. A flow chart depicting this process is presented in Figure 4-3.

4.2.1 Project Initiation

The process starts with the award of a contract or proposal, a client request, or a pre-scheduled sampling event. The basic steps and supporting documentation involved in the project initiation process begins with the



gathering of project information, communications with all affected laboratory areas, and the input of required project related data into the LIMS system. All requests for analytical work are reviewed by the project chemist, and when necessary, applicable management staff. Items reviewed include methodology/instrument capabilities, detection limit capabilities, turnaround capabilities, and conformation with any required analyte, method, and matrix accreditations. Any potential conflicts or deficiencies, including the lack of any required accreditation, will be communicated with the client.

TriMatrix uses test methods that meet the needs of the client and are appropriate for the tests undertaken. Methods published in international, regional, or national standards are used. TriMatrix uses the latest valid edition of a method unless it is not appropriate or possible to do so. Laboratory developed methods (or methods adopted by the laboratory) are also used when appropriate for the intended use, and have been validated following the various initial demonstration of capability procedures. When specified by the client, TriMatrix will inform the client if the requested method is considered inappropriate, or out of date. All analytical procedures are documented in SOPs supplemented with additional details to ensure consistent application.

Any differences between the request or tender and the contract shall be resolved before work commences. Each contract shall be acceptable both to the laboratory and the client. A contract may be any written or oral agreement to provide a client with environmental testing services; however, records of reviews, including any significant changes, will be maintained by the project chemist. Records will also be maintained of pertinent client discussions.

Requests for changes to in-progress projects must be made with the appropriate project chemist. The same contract review process will be repeated and any changes communicated to all affected personnel and laboratory areas. Any changes in a relevant accreditation status will be communicated to the client. All approved changes will be formally made via the LIMS system, thus continuing the normal paperwork flow.



Loss of any project required accreditation must be immediately communicated with the client.

4.2.1.1 Sample Subcontracting

Occasionally, a portion of a project may involve an analytical methodology not currently possible at TriMatrix. When requested by the client, samples for analyses outside the analytical scope of TriMatrix can be subcontracted to another laboratory. preferred that the client specify the subcontract laboratory. When the subcontract lab is not specified by the client, TriMatrix will only subcontract to laboratories that are NELAP accredited, or ISO-17025 certified, for the specific method of interest. Client specific program requirements will take precedence over this rule. For example, Department of Defense work must only be subcontracted (with prior client project specific approval), to a DoD accredited laboratory. All subcontract laboratories specified by TriMatrix will be evaluated prior to use through the use of a qualification form (Appendix AE). An annual resubmission of the form is required. When specified by TriMatrix, TriMatrix will be responsible for the subcontractor's work.

A registry of subcontract laboratories used by TriMatrix will be maintained, documenting their NELAP accreditation or ISO-17025 certification. A separate registry will be maintained to document DoD accredited laboratories.

4.2.2 Sample Containers and Materials Procurement

The development of a project within the laboratory also involves the preparation and shipment of sample collection materials and containers. TriMatrix utilizes only virgin bottle ware for all sample collection kits. All containers are purchased pre-cleaned and come with a Certificate of Analyses.

Specific projects or programs may require the laboratory to verify the cleanliness of the containers. When this is required specific lots will be sequestered from the container vendor. Each lot will be tested to verify the

containers meet the project or program requirements. Only containers whose cleanliness has been verified will be used for the project.

4.2.2.1 Preparation of Containers

All sample containers utilized for the collection and preservation of environmental samples are prepared by the bottle prep group. The staff members of this group focus their activities exclusively in the area of sample container procurement, preparation, and shipping. Project sample container kits are requested using the Container Packing List, presented in Appendix O.

4.2.2.2 Sample Container Shipment

When all containers have been assembled as requested, the bottles are packaged and placed into one or more shipping coolers. 40 mL glass vials are packed in small bubble wrap bags. When possible, containers are grouped together by sample point to help minimize time spent in the field. When possible this is accomplished by packing bottles together by sample point. When complete, each shipping container will be inspected by a project chemist to verify its accuracy. Documentation of this inspection is made on the bottle packing list. A copy of the bottle packing list is placed in each cooler.

Also provided in each cooler is a set of instructions or comments about the containers, material safety data sheets for the chemical preservatives present, a return address label, an external COC form, and if required, TriMatrix sample bottle custody seals. All materials are packaged in a waterproof zip-lock bag. Examples of these additional materials are presented in Appendix AF.

Packing is now added to the cooler and the shipping container is sealed. When requested, signed TriMatrix custody seals can also be applied to the outgoing cooler.

4.2.3 Sample Receipt



All samples or sample groups entering the analytical process must be accompanied by the appropriate documentation. This documentation is necessary to define the analytical goals and project objectives. Information concerning analytes, reporting limits, and reporting formats must be provided.

Samples received at TriMatrix are required to be accompanied by a TriMatrix Laboratory Chain-of-Custody (COC) form (Appendix AG). For samples received without this form, the log-in technician will initiate the COC process. Should a submittal or delivery group be identified as an internal COC project, the log-in technician will initiate the procedures outlined in section 4.2.8 B.

The receipt of all sample shipping coolers (empty or full) will be documented in the Sample Receipt Record logbook (Appendix P). This logbook documents the delivery method, date and time received, number of coolers received, client, and the name of the TriMatrix employee who received the cooler. This information is entered into the logbook immediately after drop-off.

4.2.4 Sample Examination

As soon as possible after the shipping cooler is received and all available information entered into the Sample Receipt Record, cooler inspection and sample temperature determination occurs. Observations on the receipt of each sample delivery group, including sample temperatures, are documented on the "Sample Receiving/Log-in Checklist" (Appendix Q). This form was designed in a step-by-step format to walk the log-in technician through all the steps required when receiving and logging-in samples. A supplemental "Sample Receiving/Log-in Checklist Additional Cooler Information" form is available when receiving projects consisting of more than four coolers (Appendix R).

IMPORTANT:

When initiating any form, make sure the Receipt Log Page/Line number from the Sample Receipt Record logbook is recorded at the top of each Checklist. This ties the receipt of the sample coolers in with the samples themselves.



Record the cooler number of the first cooler and the current time. Observe and record the type of coolant used. Provided sufficient containers are received, measure and record the temperature of three random samples from locations representative of the coolant present in the cooler. If a temperature blank was received, measure and record this temperature as well.

Temperatures are recorded using a calibrated infrared thermometer. Because this type of thermometer is actually measuring the temperature of the container, it is critical that the temperature is taken as the sample is removed from the cooler. The container warms up quickly and any other method will result in an incorrect reading. Do not dry the container prior to measuring the temperature. Containers wet from melt water are preferred to dry containers. Record the temperature values on the Checklist. Report all temperatures to the nearest 0.1° C. If a correction factor is necessary, record the correction factor and the corrected temperature on the Checklist. Average the three sample results and also report the average. If any temperature exceeds 6° C it must be noted on the Checklist and documented in a non-conformance report.

NOTE: Samples hand delivered to the laboratory on the same day they were collected whose temperature exceeds 6° C will be considered acceptable if the samples are received well packed in ice. A non-conformance report will not be necessary, however, documentation must be provided to validate the delivery method, the collection date and time, and that the samples were received well packed on ice.

The remainder of page 1 of the Checklist is now filled in. Observations are made on the accuracy of the COC and the condition of the sample containers. Many of the aqueous samples received have been subjected to some form of chemical preservation. Verification of the preservation is required; however, depending on the analysis this verification may not occur during the log-in process. The "Sample Preservation Verification Form" (Appendix S) specifies what container types will have their preservation checked during log-in. Container types that are not checked include aldehydes, bacteriologicals, oil and grease, semi-volatile and diesel range organics, total organic carbon, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and volatile organics. The form also specifies what



container types can have an incorrect preservation adjusted. Preservation verification is performed using calibrated pH strips. Determine the correct reading against the color chart on the pH strip container. Document the pH found on the Sample Preservation Verification Form. Use only the pH strips located in the log-in area whose calibration has been verified and recorded in the pH Strip Calibration Logbook (Appendix AH).

Should a) the result of any preservation check indicate that the sample has not been properly preserved in the field (or the buffering capacity of the sample has resulted in an unacceptable sample pH at receipt) or b) there is insufficient evidence indicating that other needed preservation reagents (e.g., Zinc Acetate for Sulfides) have been added, then a Sample Receiving Non-Conformance Report (Appendix T) must be initiated and the project chemist contacted as soon as possible. In some instances, the holding time of such samples may be shortened. No preservation adjustment may be made without approval from a project chemist.

IMPORTANT: Shaded boxes on the Checklist indicate an out-of-control situation. The selection of any shaded box during the completion of this form also requires the initiation of the Sample Receiving Non-Conformance Report.

Collect all paperwork and deliver to the appropriate project chemist for review. Any issues that require contact with the client for resolution will be made in a timely manner by the project chemist. The project chemist will create a project and schedule in the LIMS system and return the paperwork to sample receiving.

4.2.5 Sample Log-In

Once the project chemist returns the paperwork, page 2 of the Log-In Checklist will be completed and the samples will be logged into the LIMS system. All samples received by TriMatrix are logged into the LIMS system. The log-in procedure assigns a unique TriMatrix sample number to each sample container, allowing samples to be tracked, data stored, and quality control associated for any sequence of events during a particular analytical period.

During log-in, a series of computer entry functions are performed in an effort to document and validate the log-in process. The remainder of the Checklist is also used to record the completion of the various steps that must be followed when logging samples into the LIMS system. Once complete, container labels are produced and a Work Order generated for the project chemist (Appendix U).

The log-in technician will create a folder for each work order received. This folder is labeled with the LIMS generated work order and will contain all documents associated with the log-in process. These documents will include: all external chain-of-custody forms, sample preservation records, shipping records, any client correspondence, and a copy of the actual log for each submittal. Upon completion of the analytical process the file becomes part of the project's permanent record.

4.2.6 Sample Splitting

In the event that TriMatrix is unable to provide sample bottles, or circumstances prevent the splitting of samples in the field, the log-in technician can provide sample splitting services; however, sample splitting will typically be performed by a laboratory area chemist. These services include taking the sample as received and sub-sampling it into the appropriate bottle with the preservative requirements as set forward in Appendix AI – Sample Collection Guidelines Bottle and Preservative Requirements. Sample splitting will only be performed with client approval.

A) Sample Splitting-Water Samples

Laboratory area managers will be consulted in order to insure that sufficient volume will be available to all areas of the lab after splitting. In the event that sufficient volume does not exist, the Project Chemist will be immediately notified for resolution.

When a bulk sample arrives for both organic and inorganic analysis, and sufficient sample exists, the organic aliquots will be removed first. The



remainder of the sample will be transferred to properly preserved containers for each inorganic analyses.

B) Sample Splitting-Solid Samples

When solid samples, such as sediment or soil, are to be received at TriMatrix, every attempt will be made by the Project Chemist and field sampling personnel to insure that two samples are provided as replicates for the appropriate tests. One of these samples will be assigned to the organic area and the other to the inorganic area. If only one sample is received and organic analyses are required, the organic aliquots will be removed first. Prior to subsampling, solid samples will be made homogeneous by either one or all of the following manners:

- Stirring
- Grinding
- Particle separation (sieving)

The laboratory area manager is responsible for deciding how a solid sample will be split. Problems or concerns that may arise on splitting a solid sample will be addressed by the Project Chemist and Laboratory Area Manager. After the organic portions have been removed or split, the remaining sample will be provided to the inorganic facilities.

4.2.7 Sample Distribution

All samples received at TriMatrix are labeled by the log-in technician. These labels include both the necessary information for proper identification, and information on any potential for flammability, reactivity, contact, or health based risks.

After completing the log-in process the log-in technician will store the samples in the correct Controlled Temperature Unit (CTU).

 Routine Water and Solid Samples: Samples that require refrigeration will be stored in the CTU designated for all routine water and soil samples.



 Routine Volatile Water and Solid Samples: All volatile samples are stored in designated VOA CTUs. Volatile water and soil samples are segregated and stored separately. No other sample types are stored in the VOA CTUs.

All CTUs used for VOA sample storage will also contain a storage blank. The storage blank is a preserved 40 mL VOA vial filled with deionized/distilled water. The storage blank is replaced and analyzed on a weekly basis. The storage blank is analyzed for an extensive list of volatile analytes using mass spectrometry. A TIC scan is also performed. A separate storage blank is also analyzed for alcohols when applicable Department of Defense samples have been received. If positive results are observed for any target analyte above the laboratory's minimum reporting limit, all samples stored concurrently in the CTU must be evaluated for possible contamination. All sample results within 5 times the level quantitated in the storage blank must be qualified as estimated.

 Odoriferous and Hazardous Samples: Stored separately in a special vented facility. If volatile analyses are to be performed, samples are stored under refrigeration. Samples are identified to the laboratory by means of a narrative within the LIMS System.

4.2.8 Chain-of-Custody (COC)

All samples received by the laboratory require some form of chain-of-custody (COC). TriMatrix practices two levels of COC, external and internal. The degree of custody tracking and documentation is driven by the final deposition of the laboratory data. Generally, if samples and their analytical results are subject to involvement as physical evidence or in a legal procedure, both external and internal custody procedures will be followed. If samples or results are not subject to legal procedures, only external COC procedures will be followed.

A) External COC

Samples requiring external COC will have their custody tracked from sample collection to delivery at the laboratory. This process involves the completion of a TriMatrix external COC form, as presented in Appendix AG. This form accompanies the sample containers prepared by TriMatrix to the sample



collection site. Any sample or submittal received at the laboratory without a TriMatrix external COC form will initiate a process where the log-in technician will complete the necessary external COC forms for carrier sign-off.

For document control purposes, all external COC forms have a unique identification number.

B) Internal COC

Samples requiring strict COC will initiate the process by which all events or periods of sample handling will require a traceable document protocol.

The internal COC process involves the completion of a TriMatrix internal COC form for all phases of the analytical process. This includes sample extractions, distillations, digestions, analyses, and disposal. An example of the TriMatrix internal COC form is presented in Appendix AJ.

C) Sample Security

All samples, regardless of the COC protocol, are maintained in a limited access secured area. This level of security is applied to all phases of the analytical process from sample log-in to final sample disposal.

D) Sample Disposal

All samples received are subject to disposal as waste. Discarded samples fall into three general categories:

- 1. Returned to the client (if highly contaminated).
- Too contaminated for municipal disposal and must be disposed of as waste through a hazardous waste facility.
- Inert, uncontaminated, and nontoxic samples are disposed in accordance with municipal waste regulations.

4.2.9 General Laboratory Security

Access to the laboratory is handled in a secure fashion, with access restricted to authorized personnel only. In addition to the laboratory areas, sample storage, sample container preparation, sample preparation, sample disposal,

analytical documents, and data files, are restricted access areas. Non-authorized personnel may enter these areas only when escorted by a laboratory staff member.

It is the responsibility of all laboratory staff members to insure that the rules of restricted access are followed and maintained at all times.

4.3 CALIBRATION AND CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Calibration of the instruments and equipment is performed prior to each use or on a scheduled periodic basis. Calibration of laboratory instruments and equipment is performed to verify that the analysis portion of the testing process is functioning properly and at the required sensitivity. A calibration section included in each analytical SOP covers the frequency, stability, and specific calibration steps, based on analytical method requirements and instrument or equipment manufacturer's recommendations.

Initial calibration is performed using standards of certified value to establish the linear range of the analysis for the analytes of interest. Each calibration curve is verified using a Second Source Calibration Verification Standard (SCV) prepared from a source dissimilar to that used in the preparation of the calibration standards. The calibration is also verified at the beginning and during the analytical sequence, using a standard prepared from the same source as that used in the initial calibration.

4.3.1 Field Equipment Calibration

Perform daily calibration checks on field equipment prior to the commencement of any field analyses. Follow the written calibration procedure for each individual piece of field equipment. The equipment is held out of service until repairs and successful recalibration occurs. A summary table of all calibration procedures and frequencies is included (Table 3).

4.3.2 Laboratory Instrumentation Calibration

Calibration of laboratory instruments is based on approved SOPs. A summary table of method calibration procedures and frequencies is included (Table 4); however, program requirements may differ. Any instrument that does not pass daily quality requirements must be removed from service until repairs or



successful recalibration occurs. Instruments removed from service must be flagged as such (Appendix AK).

4.3.2.1 Inorganic/Classical Chemistries

The inorganic laboratory utilizes a wide variety of wet-chemical procedures and instruments. Calibration steps vary depending on the specific analytical method being utilized. However, certain general principles of calibration apply to all inorganics testing. Every analytical method requires calibration or calibration verification prior to sample analysis. Using a group of certified standards, the linear range is defined. The calibration is checked on a continuing basis to be certain that the method is within the required test parameters. All inorganic calibrations must meet the specific requirements described below unless required otherwise by the method or manufacturer.

The instrumentation is calibrated using standards prepared by dilution of stock solutions. One standard is prepared at the reporting limit of the analyte of interest while the other standards bracket the concentration range. The high or the low standard may be omitted from the calibration curve; however, the minimum number of calibration standards required by the method must be maintained. Additionally, the minimum reporting limit must be elevated, or the linear range reduced, if the corresponding standard is eliminated from the calibration curve.

An SCV originating from a stock solution dissimilar to that used for preparation of the calibration standards is prepared and analyzed. Continuing Calibration Verification blanks and standards (same source as that used in the initial calibration curve) are run at the beginning, and periodically, throughout the analytical sequence, typically after every 10 analyses. The value of the continuing calibration standard concentration must agree within the method specified criteria; generally ± 15 percent of the initial value or appropriate corrective action is taken. Corrective action may

include recalibrating the instrument and must include reanalyzing the previous 10 samples.

4.3.2.2 ICP-ICP/MS Emission Systems

The inductively coupled plasma emission spectrophotometer (ICP), and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP/MS) instruments are calibrated by the use of a minimum of three calibration standards (6 for ICP/MS) prepared by dilution of certified stock solutions. One standard is prepared at the reporting limit of the analyte of interest while the other standards bracket the concentration range. The high or the low standard may be omitted from the calibration curve; however, the minimum number of calibration standards required by the method must be maintained. Additionally, the minimum reporting limit must be elevated, or the linear range reduced, if the corresponding standard is eliminated from the calibration curve. Calibration standards contain acids at the same concentration as the digestates. A continuing calibration standard is analyzed after every 10 samples. The value of the continuing calibration standard concentration must agree within method specified criteria, generally ±10 percent of the initial value or appropriate corrective action is taken. Corrective action may include recalibrating the instrument and must include reanalyzing the previous ten samples.

4.3.2.3 Gas/Liquid Chromatography

Analysis performed by gas chromatography follows USEPA protocols. The instrument is calibrated using three or five point calibration curves (depending on method requirements) for both volatile and semi-volatile compounds. One standard is prepared at the reporting limit of the analyte of interest while the other standards bracket the concentration range. The high or the low standard may be omitted from the calibration curve; however, the minimum number of calibration standards required by the method must be maintained. Additionally, the minimum reporting limit must be elevated, or the linear range reduced, if the corresponding

standard is eliminated from the calibration curve. Continuing calibrations are performed after every ten samples. The value of the continuing calibration standard must agree within ± 15 or 20 percent (depending on method requirements) of the initial value or the appropriate corrective action is taken, which may include recalibrating the instrument and must include reanalyzing the previous ten samples.

4.3.2.4 Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)

Prior to calibration, the instruments used for GC/MS analyses are tuned by analysis of p-bromofluorobenzene (BFB) for volatile analyses and decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) for semivolatile analyses. Once the tuning criteria for these reference compounds are met, the instrument is initially calibrated using a three or five point calibration curve (depending on method requirements). One standard is prepared at the reporting limit of the analyte of interest while the other standards bracket the concentration range. The high or the low standard may be omitted from the calibration curve; however, the minimum number of calibration standards required by the method must still be maintained. Additionally, the minimum reporting limit must be elevated, or the linear range reduced, if the corresponding standard is eliminated from the calibration curve. The instrument tune will be verified each 12 or 24 hours of operation (depending on method requirements). Continuing calibration is verified as specified in the method. The calibration standards are commercially available certified standards containing the target analytes, surrogate spikes, and internal standards.

4.3.3 Laboratory Equipment Calibration

Personnel performing calibration should also be alert for any condition that renders a piece of equipment inoperable or unfit for use; for example, inspect thermometers to ensure that mercury or alcohol columns are not separated. If an equipment malfunction is noted the equipment must be removed from service until repairs or successful recalibration occurs. Instruments removed

from service must be flagged as such (Appendix AK). Record all malfunctions, repairs, and re-calibrations in the appropriate logbook.

Maintain records for each piece of equipment requiring calibration, showing equipment description and identification number, calibration frequency and acceptable tolerances, personnel performance calibration, date, reference material used, calibration results including acceptance or failure, removal from service, repairs, and date and authorization for return to service.

4.3.3.1 Balances

An annual third party maintenance and calibration is performed on all balances. Daily calibration is performed by TriMatrix on all balances using class S or higher NIST traceable weights. Recertification or replacement of the weights is required every five years.

4.3.3.2 Thermometers

Thermometer calibration is performed annually, using NIST certified thermometers. The NIST thermometer must be recertified or purchased new every five years. Written records are maintained of all annual calibrations.

4.4 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING

Data reduction is the process by which raw analytical data is tabulated and calculated. Data validation is the review of the data generation and reduction process. Data reporting is the compilation of all sample results for distribution to the client. All analytical data generated by TriMatrix Laboratories is subjected to the reduction, validation, and reporting process as described below.

4.4.1 Laboratory Data

4.4.1.1 Data Reduction

Initial results for most analyses are calculated using a computer directly interfaced to the instument. Data reduction is accomplished using software that has been validated for its



intended purpose. The initial result is exported to the LIMS system. Data such as initial volume, final volume, and percent solids, are used by the LIMS system to calculate a final result. When manual data reduction is required it is performed according to the written standard operating procedure for that analysis.

4.4.1.2 Manual Integrations

Manual integration is defined as any post acquisition adjustment to the automated software peak integration. Manual integrations are often times legitimately required to correct for baseline drift, noisy baselines, poorly resolved peaks, closely eluting or missed peaks, peak tailing, or peak splitting. Manual integration may never be used for the sole purpose of correcting failing quality control parameters (i.e. shaving or enhancing peak areas or heights to make failed calibrations, surrogates, or internal standards pass), or as a substitute for poor or ineffective sample cleanup. Manual integration must be used cautiously due to the increased scrutiny inherent with adjusted data. Particular attention will be paid to manual integrations performed on standards and blanks since these samples are typically free of interferences.

Before and after documentation must be provided with all manual integrations. This documentation must clearly show the original integration "before", and the manual integration "after" baseline. Clear identification of manual integrations must be included in the case narrative for all samples analyzed under Federal Facilities work requirements. All quantitation reports must clearly identify manual integrations by flagging the peak with a designator that cannot be removed by the analyst. Additional documentation requirements include:

- Date of the manual integration
- Reason for the manual integration
- The integration area or height before manual integration
- The integration area or height after manual integration



• Initials/date by both the analyst and the reviewer.

All manual integrations must be narrated. Two LIMS qualifiers have been written. Qualifier number DoD21 is used for reports that include copies of the raw data. It reads "Manual integration was performed on this sample for the analyte(s) listed below in accordance with the TriMatrix Manual Integration SOP. All necessary documentation, including the signed review, is included in the raw data section of the data package."

Qualifier number GN042 was written for reports that do not include copies of the raw data and reads, "Manual integration was required on the analytes listed below. All manual integrations were performed and reviewed in accordance with TriMatrix laboratory policy."

The qualifiers must be used on all manual integrations. In addition to providing a narration, use of the qualifier also summarizes and identifies in the report all samples and analytes for which manual integration was necessary.

Any questions concerning manual integration must be resolved with the area manager or the quality assurance officer before final results are approved and released to the Project Chemist. The complete laboratory manual integration requirements are detailed in the TriMatrix manual integration SOP GR-10-115.

4.4.1.3 Data Validation

Data validation begins with the analyst. It is the basic responsibility of the analyst to produce data that is complete, correct, and conforms to all applicable methods and standard operating procedures. If results are not acceptable, it is the duty of the analyst to perform the appropriate corrective action and to thoroughly document that action. The analyst will verify the following before updating the analysis status to "Analyzed":



- Applicable standard operating procedures were followed
- Proper analytical sequence was followed
- Sample preparation information was correct
- Calibration has been performed properly
- Analytical results are complete
- Holding times have been met
- · Method criteria were met
- Any special sample preparation or analytical requirements have been achieved
- All analytical abnormalities have been noted
- · Corrective actions are thoroughly described
- Good record keeping practices have been followed
- Any problems are communicated to area manager
- Data was correctly transferred to Element
- Calculations were performed properly
- Quality control samples are within established limits
- Documentation is complete
- Raw data, including chromatograms and instrument printouts are complete
- Case narrative or qualifier pages are complete

Second Level Review

A laboratory area peer or designated validator, in essence, performs the same validation steps performed by the analyst. Particular attention should be paid to:

- Dilution factors were entered correctly and detection limits elevated accordingly
- · Analysis dates are correct
- Quality control and analytical batch information is correct
- Quality control results and spike amounts are correct and in control
- Project specific limits are correct



- Run a draft copy of the report, specific to the laboratory area, to verify all results have been adjusted correctly
- Any required qualifiers or narratives have been entered

Any problems must be resolved with the analyst, and when appropriate the quality assurance manager, prior to updating the status to "Reviewed."

Third Level Review

Once all analyses associated with a work order have been entered into the LIMS system and approved, the project chemist will perform the Third Level Review. This review will verify that:

- The requirements of the client have been met
- · All required narratives and qualifiers have been included
- All quality control parameters required are in the report
- · Results of complimentary tests make sense
- The data is accurately presented
- · Holding times have been met
- · Calibration checks are sufficient
- Documentation is complete

Once this review is complete the project chemist will approve the data and generate a final report. It is during this time that any data package deliverables are collected and reviewed. When printed the work order status updates to "Reported."

Fourth Level Review

The project chemist will perform a final review of the data package hard copy to ensure that:

- All required data package components are complete and accounted for
- · Quantitative results are correct



 The overall presentation of data to the client is in an understandable format

In addition to the formal data validation guidelines listed above for the analyst, area manager, and project chemist, there are many practical questions that all of these persons need to keep in mind when reviewing data and finished client reports. Among these "common-sense" evaluations of laboratory data are the following important considerations:

- Data makes good, sound, practical sense
- Multiple runs of the same samples relate, match, or are within acceptable range
- Data from complimentary analyses compares, i.e.
 COD>BOD>CBOD
- Total cyanide ≥ amenable and free cyanide
- Total solids ≥ suspended and dissolved solids
- TKN ≥ organic N + ammonia N
- Inorganic N = ammonia N + nitrate N + nitrite N
- TOC < BOD or COD
- Total phosphorus ≥ ortho phosphorus
- Calculated total dissolved solids/conductivity = 0.55 0.7
- Analytical run looks good; proper decisions were made
- Peaks from chromatogram or instrument printout look normal
- Computer identifications are correct
- Are qualitative/quantitative results real, especially low level
- Know and be sensitive to common laboratory contaminants
- Know area/analytical method pitfalls-be extra cautious
- All practices are sound and are supported by documentation-no appearance of random decisions

When complete the report will be signed. Data packages with deliverables will be scanned and archived. Work order status will be updated to "Completed".

4.4.2 Field Data

All data reduction, validation, and reporting for field activities must meet the same requirements as those required in the laboratory. Many of the field instruments, such as those measuring pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, and specific conductance, require a manual data printout from a computer interface. The analyst is responsible for immediate tabulation and calculation of raw data in the field. The field section manager must perform a prompt, on-site validation of field data before the opportunity is lost to perform any necessary field re-tests.

4.4.3 Subcontracted Data

Analytical results from subcontracted samples will be reported as an attachment to the TriMatrix data package. The attachment will contain the entire subcontracted data package as received by TriMatrix. To eliminate the impression that the subcontracted analyses were performed by TriMatrix, subcontracted results will always be appended to, never incorporated within, the TriMatrix LIMS generated report.

4.5 VERIFICATION PRACTICES - EXTERNAL/INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

4.5.1 Standard Reference Materials

A crucial step in the generation of quality data is the purity and traceability of reference materials used in the analyses. Reference materials may be physical standards (such as certified thermometers and weights used to calibrate laboratory thermometers and balances) or chemical standards (used to establish and check operational calibration of analytical methods). Physical standards should be traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Physical standards must be recalibrated (by an external vendor certified to perform the calibration), or purchased new every five years. Chemical reference materials of high quality can usually be obtained from reliable commercial vendors. For a given analysis, standard reference materials must be kept on hand from more than one vendor source. During the testing operation, standard reference materials from different vendor sources are crosschecked with each other.

4.5.2 Internal Quality Control Programs

TriMatrix routinely adds samples to the sample stream to demonstrate the total testing process is operating within prescribed limits for accuracy and precision. With the exception of blanks, the concentration of these quality control samples is known prior to analysis. Types of Quality Control Samples are presented in Table 5. Duplicates and spiked duplicates are selected at random, and when not specified are rotated among clients.

4.5.3 External Quality Control Samples-Proficiency Testing

TriMatrix Laboratories receive Performance Testing (PT) samples on a scheduled basis from state and federal regulatory agencies as well as certain client organizations. A summary of these PT samples is given below:

PT Program	Sample Type	Source	Frequency
WS	Drinking Water	Phenova	Semi-Annual
WP	Waste/Ground Water	Phenova	Semi-Annual
HW	Soil / Hazardous Waste	Phenova	Semi-Annual
Varies	Environmental	State/Federal Programs	Varies
Varies	Environmental	Client	Varies

TriMatrix receives written reports from sponsoring agencies grading performance and providing a comparison to other laboratories participating in the study. This provides feedback to laboratory personnel regarding the satisfactory use of analytical methods and equipment. Additionally, results from all single and double blind PT samples are used as part of the laboratory's fraud prevention and detection program.

NOTE: PT samples must be handled (i.e., managed, analyzed, and reported) in the same manner as real environmental samples.

NOTE: Non-conformances associated with failing PT samples are required by certain state, federal, and other applicable regulatory agencies.

They must be distributed to those agencies within the time frame they have established.

4.6 DATA ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

4.6.1 Precision

Precision of laboratory analyses will be assessed by comparing the analytical results between matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for organic analyses, and laboratory duplicates or MSDs for inorganic analyses. The relative percent difference (RPD) will be calculated for each pair of duplicate analyses using the following equation:

$$\%RPD = \left(\frac{S - D}{\frac{S + D}{2}}\right) \times 100$$

where:

S = first sample value (original of MS value)

D = second sample value (duplicate or MSD value)

4.6.2 Accuracy

Accuracy of laboratory results will be assessed for compliance with the established QC criteria using the analytical results of various types of blanks, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates, and blank spikes. The percent recovery (%R) of matrix spikes will be calculated using the equation below:

$$\%R = \left(\frac{A - B}{C}\right) \times 100$$

where:

A = the analyte concentration determined experimentally from the spiked sample

B = the background level determined by a separate analysis of the unspiked sample

C = the amount of the spike added

4.6.3 Control Limits

Unless specified by the client or the analytical method, all quality control acceptance limits in use at TriMatrix are derived from historical data, for each method, matrix, and QC type combination. Precision and accuracy control limits are calculated at a 99% confidence level (+/- three standard deviations); warning limits are calculated at a 95% confidence level, (+/- two standard deviations). Accuracy windows are calculated using the mean of the percent recoveries. Precision windows are calculated using the relative percent difference of the amounts found, not the percent recoveries.

4.6.4 Uncertainty

In addition to the precision and accuracy of a result, a value relating to confidence is available in the form of a measurement uncertainty estimate. The measurement uncertainty value is estimated using the QC-based nested approach and is calculated at the 95% confidence level. Uncertainty estimates are reported as "percent relative uncertainty."

4.6.5 Completeness

Completeness will be assessed for compliance with the amount of data required for decision making. Completeness is calculated as follows:

$$Completeness = \left(\frac{valid\ data\ obtained}{total\ data\ planned}\right) \times 100$$

4.7 PROCEDURES FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

When a non-conforming event or process deviation has occurred, corrective action is required. A written standard operating procedure provides the steps for dealing with an out-of-control testing situation. The assessment of whether the process is out-of-control is based on predetermined limits for laboratory operations. Non-conformances based on statistical analysis or quality control samples are readily apparent and easy to identify. A process deviation, which does not have a directly observable impact on data quality, is more difficult to discern. Examples of the latter, subtler types of non-conformances include volatile samples not properly stored; oily layers in certain types of samples that may interfere with analysis; or a water-soaked sample label whose information is barely



legible. Discovery of a non-conforming event or process deviation can result from the observations of a staff member, a review of laboratory data at any level, the result of an audit, or a client complaint. A corrective action investigation will be initiated within one week of the discovery of any non-conformance. The time frame required to resolve a specific deficiency and implement the corrective action is dependant on the magnitude of the problem and the defensibility and use of the data. Most non-conformances should be resolved within 60 days from the initiation date. Non-conformances that specifically impact sample results should be resolved within 14 days.

NOTE: The client must be contacted within 48 hours (2 business days) upon the discovery of any event that may cast doubt on the validity of a sample result.

NOTE: Where the results of a non-conformance investigation casts doubt on the laboratory's compliance with its own policies and procedures or a specific Standard, an internal audit of appropriate areas of activity are required as soon as possible. Based on the results of the non-conformance and/or the related audit, the Quality Assurance Manager has the authority to stop work.

The overall scheme of a corrective action plan can be outlined as follows:

- 1. Define the problem and evaluate the significance of the non-conformance;
- 2. Assign responsibility for evaluating the problem and determine if the client should be notified and/or work recalled;
- 3. Determine thorough investigation of all the pertinent facts what the probable cause of the problem is;
- 4. Select and implement the action(s) most likely to eliminate the problem and prevent recurrence;
- 5. Assign responsibility for carrying out the corrective steps and implement the action;
- 6. Follow-up to ensure that the problem has been eliminated and when necessary authorize the resumption of work.

Specific responsibility for implementing corrective action is as follows:

It is the responsibility of the analyst or other employee who observes a non-conforming event to:

• Identify and define the problem.



- Report the problem promptly to the area manager.
- Fill out a Non-Conformance Investigation Report (refer to Appendix AL).
- When applicable, investigate and attempt to determine the cause of the problem.
- When applicable, accept responsibility for implementing the corrective action approved by the area manager.
- When applicable, evaluate the effectiveness of the corrective action.
- When applicable, verify that the corrective action has eliminated the problem.

It is the responsibility of the laboratory area manager to:

- Review the problem and the proposed corrective action.
- If the reporting person does not have a remedy, work together with the person to determine a satisfactory solution.
- Assign the final corrective action steps to be performed.

It is the responsibility of the QA Department to:

- Follow-up to ensure that the problem has been eliminated and when necessary authorize the resumption of work.
- Review, sign, and categorize every Non-Conformance Investigation Report.
- Randomly review corrective action documentation in laboratory through internal audits to ensure that adequate records are being kept.

The ultimate goal of every non-conformance investigation is to resolve the error through identification of the error's root cause. Ideally, once the source of error is found, change can be implemented to prevent reoccurrence of the same error thereby providing a system of continuous quality improvement.

Non-conformances can originate from anyone in the laboratory. Provide the QA department with a copy of the initial report at the time of its distribution, followed by a copy of the completed report. The final report will be distributed to all necessary personnel. Initiation of non-conformance reports associated with out-of-control PT samples will commence with the QA department.



NOTE: Non-conformances associated with PT samples must be completed and distributed to state, federal, and other applicable regulatory agencies within the time frame established by that agency.

Returned non-conformance reports will be typed and the final report may include copies of raw data, information concerning traceability, graphs charting historical data, graphs charting trends in analysis, calibration graphs, or any other information relevant to the investigation.

When investigating a failing PT sample, a questionable analytical result, or a client complaint, the following systematic approach for error analysis should be followed until the primary source of error is located and resolved. Progress through them in the order they are presented below (easy to determine transcription error through difficult to determine analytical/procedural failure).

- Consolidate all necessary raw information, run data and associated calibration and quality control data for both the reported and any non-reported analyses of that sample.
- 2. Confirm that the intended result was the reported result (transcription error).
- Verify that the sample was prepped correctly.
- 4. Verify the correct analytical and pre-treatment method was used.
- Double check all manual calculations, looking for incorrectly calculated results, missing dilution factor, wrong initial and final volumes, etc. Where possible manually calculate the result and compare with the reported result.
- 6. Compare the age of the calibration to the PT analysis date.
- 7. Review data associated with all quality control samples for biases. Also evaluate all QC solutions with respect to age, source, storage, and handling.
- 8. Determine the reasonableness of the data. Verify that all QC parameters were in control. Compare results to established limits to the data quality objectives of the study (i.e. tighter QC required for WS studies).
- 9. Review standard laboratory techniques used on the sample and all associated QC analyses. Were measurements used in quantitation made volumetrically? Were pipets and volumetric flasks used, or were less stringent techniques employed? Were serial dilutions made during the preparation of the curve?



- Review analytical conditions, integration, background corrections, analyte resolution, and any confirmation runs.
- 11. Review calibration ranges. Are they too large for the analysis? An over extended calibration range will appear S-shaped. Check the population of curve points in the area of the analyte concentration.
- 12. Review calibration type (linear, average, response factor, polynomial non-linear, etc.). Reprocess multi-level curve data through a best fit program and if linear, perform a residuals analysis to identify outlier calibration points. If the result was quantitated using an average response factor, compare with the best-fit information and confirm justification for use of the average response factor quantitation.

In general, there are four major areas where corrective action is required. These categories are described below.

4.7.1 Quality Control Failures

These are usually handled within the laboratory by the analyst.

Indications of Non-Conformance

- Blanks, laboratory control, or spiked samples contain contamination greater than acceptable levels.
- Suspicious trends in spike recoveries or relative percent differences (RPD) between duplicates.
- Initial instrument blank, initial calibration standards, QC check standards, continuing calibration standard spikes, or method blanks are outside acceptance criteria.
- The method blank or instrument blank analysis exceeds the detection limit for the analyte.

Recommended Corrective Action

- Prepare another instrument blank. If the response is still greater than the reporting limit, look for sources of contamination in reagents, the laboratory working environment, and the instrument.
- Reanalyze standard. If results are still unacceptable, prepare new standards. If necessary obtain new primary standards.



- Reanalyze continuing calibration standard. If necessary, recalibrate and reanalyze samples since last successful continuing calibration.
- Evaluate preparation of spikes, spiking techniques, spiking equipment and materials.

4.7.2 Procedural Failures

These are usually handled by the laboratory area manager and the quality assurance department.

Indications of Non-Conformance

- There are unusual changes in detection limits.
- Statistical quality control data is demonstrating unacceptable trends or is outside the warning or acceptance limits.
- Deficiencies are evidenced on performance evaluation samples or internal or external audits.
- Clients express concern about the quality of their data.

Recommended Corrective Action

- Review the method with the analyst.
- Reanalyze the samples and evaluate the results.
- Recalibrate the instrument or analysis method with freshly prepared standards and reanalyze the samples.
- Re-extract and reanalyze the samples per the method.
- Evaluate the data and sample behavior and investigate any possible chemical interferences.
- Re-run the samples using the method of standard additions.
- Check the instrument for possible maintenance deficiencies.
- Seek additional help from other analysts or provide additional training for personnel involved.
- Perform a system audit to evaluate corrective action measures.

4.7.3 Test Specification Failures

These are usually handled by the analyst, laboratory area manager, and the quality assurance department.

Indications of Non-Conformance

 Quality control check standard data is outside the acceptance limits defined for that analyte.

Recommended Corrective Action

- Review the method with the analyst.
- Reanalyze the check standard and evaluate the results.
- Prepare fresh check standard or new primary standard.
- Recalibrate the instrument or analysis method.
- Switch to a different standard vendor.
- Investigate possible chemical interferences.
- Check the instrument for possible maintenance deficiencies.
- Retrain the analyst.

4.7.4 Customer Complaints

The Quality Assurance Department coordinates with the client services staff to receive quality feedback from clients. It is the responsibility of the QA department to communicate any customer complaints to the laboratory operating areas and to follow-up on corrective action taken to prevent a recurrence.

4.8 PROCEDURES FOR PREVENTIVE ACTION

Changes and enhancements to existing policies and procedures are not always made based on the result of failing analytical performance or other non-conformances. Borderline performance, equipment changes/modernization, or outdated internal procedures are all areas that may require modification or enhancement. Employees are encouraged to analyze internal procedures of all kinds, and offer suggestions for improvement. A Preventive Action Investigation form exists for this purpose (Appendix AM). The form is used to record a description of the existing procedure and a proposed solution, an action plan and systematic implementation schedule, and a follow-up section to monitor the effectiveness of any resulting changes.

All Preventive Action Investigations are stored in the same database with non-conformances.

4.9 DEPARTURE FROM DOCUMENTED PROCEDURES

4.9.1 Management Policies

Any departure from a laboratory written standard operating procedure not directly involving sample analysis or processing must be approved by the area manager. The area manager must file a Non-Conformance Investigation Report. The Non-Conformance Investigation Report must be included as part of the data package.

Any departure from a SOP involving sample processing or sample analysis must be justified in writing by the analyst and laboratory area manager. The prior written approval of the laboratory president must be received before performing the analysis. The laboratory president must also file a Non-Conformance Investigation Report. This Non-Conformance Investigation Report must be included as part of the data package.

4.9.2 Method Modification and Variances

Unauthorized modification of, and variances in, analytical methods, except for the deviations justified in writing and approved per section 4.9.1 are strictly prohibited. Modifications to approved procedures must go through the formal approval and documentation process. Posting unauthorized hand edits to approved methods or procedures, or posting other forms of unauthorized procedural instructions in the work area is not acceptable. All such postings must have prior managerial approval. Modifications must be incorporated into the next version of the SOP.

4.10 PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEM AUDITS

4.10.1 Internal Audits

It is the responsibility of the quality assurance department to plan and organize internal audits as required by the schedule and requested by management. Over the course of a calendar year the internal audits should encompass all areas of the laboratory's operations.

4.10.2 External Audits

Audits of the laboratory conducted by regulatory agencies and client representatives are to be perceived by the laboratory staff as learning experiences and opportunities to hear suggestions from knowledgeable persons on how operations might be improved. Consequently, the laboratory staff is to be open and cooperative with external auditors.

4.10.3 Client Notification

If during the course of an audit, problems were uncovered that may have impacted the laboratory's ability to generate quality data, written notification will be provided to all impacted clients. Impacted clients include those clients who received results from samples analyzed during the time frame the problem existed. Revised data reports will be issued as necessary.

NOTE: The client must be contacted within 48 hours (2 business days) upon the discovery of any event that may cast doubt on the validity of a sample result.



Figure 4-1

Documentation System Structure

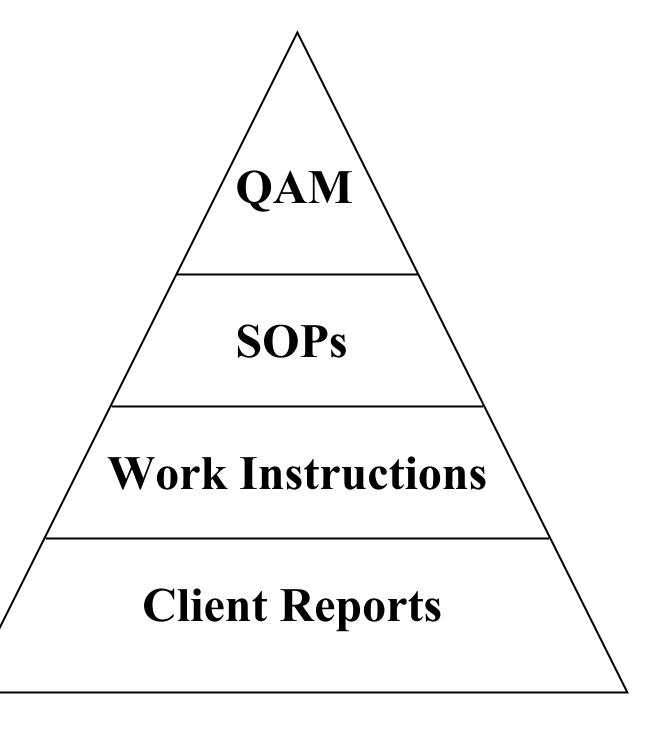
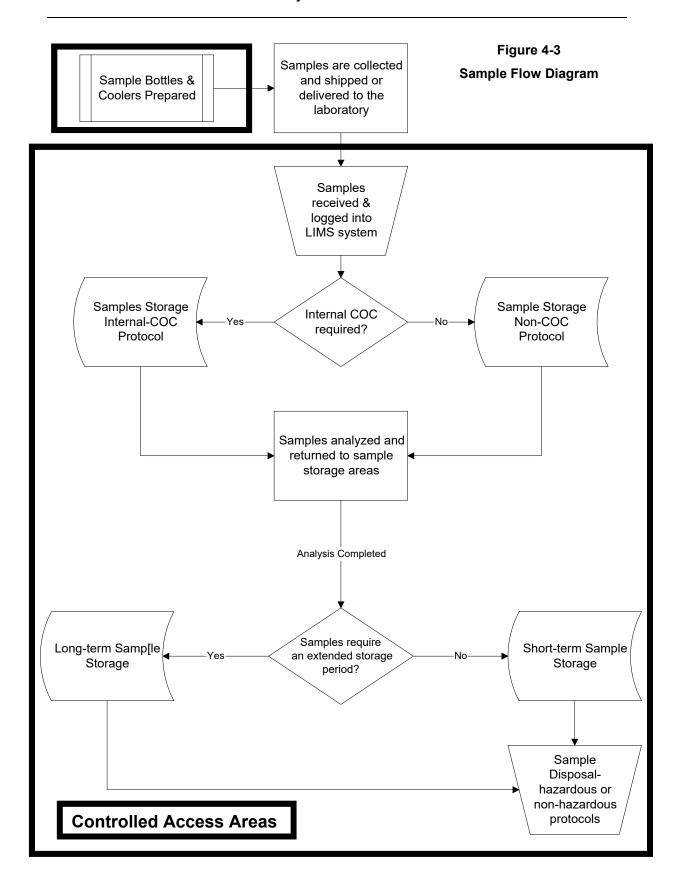




Figure 4-2 Benchsheet/Client Report Flow Diagram

Completion of Element Data Records (Batch-Benchsheet-Sequence-Data Entry Table) Data Transfer into Element Data System SOP (GR-10-123) Analyst Document and Data Review (First Level Review) Initial Entry of Data Review Checklist(s) Element or DoD/AFCEE Method/Project Specific Peer or Laboratory Area Supervisor Review (Second Level Review) Secondary Entry and Completion of Data Review Checklist(s) Element or DoD/AFCEE Method/Project Specific Peer or Laboratory Area Supervisor Data Table Status Update - Locked/Reviewed Project Chemist /Lab Area Supervisor Review (Third Level Review – Draft Report/Exceptions/Narrations/Qualifications) **Project Chemist** (Fourth Level Review – Final Report Signoff and Distribution) Report – Archiving Short and Long term







5.0 REFERENCES

- Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes; EPA-600/4-79-020 most current revision.
- <u>Standard Methods for the Evaluation of Water and Wastewater;</u> Current Edition, APHA, AWWA, WPCF.
- Handbook for Analytical Quality Assurance in Water and Wastewater <u>Laboratories</u>;
 EPA 600/4-79-019, most current revision.
- Physical and Chemical Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste; EPA-SW-846, most current revision.
- <u>Guidelines Establishing Text Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants</u>; 40 CFR;
 Parts 100 to 149, Current Edition.
- <u>Good Automated Laboratory Practices;</u> USEPA Office of Administration and Resource Management, most current revision.

TABLE 1 Default Data Archiving Systems

Document Archives

Document Description	Storage Location	Storage Duration
Laboratory benchsheets	on-site	1 year
Laboratory benchsheets	off-site	6 years
Instrument Print-Outs (raw data)	on-site	1 year
Instrument Print-Outs (raw data)	off-site	6 years
Laboratory Logs (run, maintenance, analyst)	on-site	1 year
Laboratory Logs (run, maintenance, analyst)	off-site	6 years
Client Files (reports, correspondence, invoices)	on-site	1 year
Client Files (reports, correspondence, invoices)	off-site	6 years
Proposal Files	on-site	5 years
Purchase Agreements	on-site	5 years
SOPs	on-site	5 years

Electronic Archives

File Description	Storage Location	Storage Duration	Storage Media
Instrument Data Files-GC/MS	on-site	1 year	Compact Disk
Instrument Data Files-GC/MS (copy)	off-site	10 years	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-GC (Turbochrom)	on-site	1 year	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-GC (Turbochrom) (copy)	off-site	10 years	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-AA, ICP, ICP/MS	on-site	1 year	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-AA, ICP, ICP/MS (copy)	off-site	10 years	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-Auto Analyzer	on-site	1 year	Compact Disk
Instrument Data files-Auto Analyzer (copy)	off-site	10 years	Compact Disk
LIMS daily backup	on-site fire-safe	30 day rotation	DAT-Tape
SOPs	on-site	indefinitely	Compact Disk



TABLE 2 Laboratory SOP Categories

Trace Metals

Gas Chromatograph

Spectrophotometric Procedures

Gravimetric Procedures

Extractions-Organic

Sales and Customer Service

Laboratory Computer Operations

Sample Receiving, Storage, & Disposal

Bottle Prep

Microbiology

Waste Characterization

Instrumental-General

Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy

Titrimetric Procedures

Electrochemical/Potentiometric Procedures

Quality Assurance

Business and Accounting

Laboratory Safety and Security

Miscellaneous

Inorganic-General



TABLE 3 Field Equipment Calibration

Equipment	Method Reference	Minimum # Standards Initial Calibration	Type of Curve	Frequency of Calibration	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
Conductivity Meter	SW-846 Method 9050	2		Initial	± 5% of Value	Daily	
Dissolved Oxygen Meter	Standard Method 4500-O G.			Initial	± 5% of Value	Daily	
Temperature Probes	Standard Method 2550 B.			Initial	± 5% of Value	Daily	
pH Meter	SW-846 Method 9040	3	Linearity	Initial	Adjust slope to within ±0.05 pH units accuracy	Daily	



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
Mercury Cold Vapor AA	SW-846 7470/7471 EPA 245.1	5	Correlation coefficient must be ≥0.995	Daily, at the beginning of every analytical batch, and when CCV fails acceptance criteria	Every calibration	90-110% recovery 95-105% recovery	Every 10 samples	90-110% recovery 90-110% recovery
ICP	SW-846 6010 EPA 200.7	3	same as above	same as above	same as above	95-105% recovery	same as above	90-110% recovery
ICP/MS	SW-846 6020 EPA 200.8	5	same as above	same as above	same as above	90-110% recovery	same as above	90-110% recovery
lon Chromatograph	SW-846 9056 EPA 300.1	6	Correlation coefficient must be ≥0.995	Every month or when CCV fails	Every calibration	90-110% recovery	Every 10 samples	90-110% recovery
Sulfate Chloride	ASTM D516-90, 9038 4500-CI E, 9251	6 Low range 8 High range	same as above	Daily	same as above	85-115% recovery 90-110% recovery	Every 10 samples (sulfate every 4 samples)	85-115% recovery
Phenolics (Total)	SW-846 9065 EPA 420.4	7-8	same as above	Daily	same as above	90-110% recovery	Every 10 samples	90-110% recovery



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
Cyanide Total Cyanide Amenable	SW-846 9014, 4500-CN E 4500-CN G	7	same as above	Daily	1 High / 1 Low every calibration	90-110% recovery	Every 10 samples	90-110% recovery
тос	5310 C, 9060	6 Low range 7 High range	same as above	Every 6 months or until SCV failure	Daily	90-110% recovery	Every 10 samples	85-115% recovery
COD	5220 D	5 High 5 Low 4 Ultra Low	same as above	Every 6 months or until SCV failure or with every new lot of vials	As needed, with analysis of each curve	95-105% recovery	Every 10 samples	95-105% recovery
GC-PID/ ELCD	SW-846 8021 EPA 601/602	5 for linear 6 for quadratic	<20% RSD use average RF or regression, >20% must use regression <10% RSD use average RF or regression, ≥10% must use regression	As needed, when CCV >20% expected response or concentration As needed when CCV fails method Table 2 criteria	As needed, with analysis of each curve	75-125% recovery	Before and after every 10 samples and at end of each analytical batch	±20% expected response or concentration; ±20% for compounds that boil below 30° C (Bromomethane, chloroethane, chloromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, and vinyl chloride Method Table 2 criteria



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
GC-FID	SW-846 8015	5 for linear 6 for quadratic	≤20% RSD use average CF or regression, >20% must use regression	As needed, when CCV >20% expected response or concentration	As needed, with analysis of each curve	75-125% recovery	Before and after every 10 samples and at end of each analytical batch	±20% expected response or concentration
GC-ECD	SW-846 8081 SW-846 8151 SW-846 8082 SW-846 8121 EPA 608 EPA 612	5 for linear 6 for quadratic 3	≤20% RSD use average CF or regression, >20% must use regression <10% RSD use average CF or regression, ≥10% must use regression	As needed, when CCV > 20% 20% 15% 15% 15% expected response or concentration	As needed, with analysis of each curve	75-125% recovery	Before and after every 10 samples and at end of each analytical batch	Amount found ± 20% 20% 15% 15% 15% 15% expected response or concentration
GC-HPLC	SW-846 8310	5 for linear 6 for quadratic	≤20% RSD use average CF or regression, >20% must use regression	As needed, when CCV >15% expected response or concentration	As needed, with analysis of each curve	80-120% recovery	Before and after every 10 samples and at end of each analytical batch	±15% expected response or concentration



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
GC/MS- Volatiles	SW-846 8260	5 for linear 6 for quadratic	CCCs – %RSD ≤30% 1,1-dichloroethene, chloroform, 1,2-dichloropropane, toluene ethyl benzene, vinyl chloride, all other target analytes ≤15% use average RF for quantitation, otherwise regression SPCCs – average RF ≥ 0.10 for chloromethane, 1,1- dichloroethane and bromoform; ≥ 0.30 for 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene and Chlorobenzene	As needed, when CCV fails	As needed, with analysis of each curve	75-125% recovery	12 hours	8260: CCCs – % Difference or drift ≤20%, all other target analytes within 20% expected value, high recovery acceptable when analyte not present in sample; SPCCs same criteria as initial calibration
	EPA 624	3	<35% RSD for all compounds use average RF, otherwise use regression				24 hours	Recovery of all analytes must meet recoveries specified in method



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
	EPA 524.2	3 (more based on calibration range)	≤20% RSD for all compounds use average RF, otherwise limear or second order regression	As needed, when CCV fails	As needed, with analysis of each curve	70-130% recovery	12 hours	Internal standard and surrogate quant ion area ≤30% from most recent continuing calibration check, or ≤50% from most recent initial calibration.
								RF for each analyte and surrogate ±30% of the initial cal mean RF. If a linear or second order regression was used, the CCV quantitated value must be within ±30% of the true value.



Instrument	Method Reference	Minimum Number Standards Initial Calibration	Acceptance/Rejection Criteria Initial Calibration	Frequency of Calibration	Frequency of Second Source Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Second Source Calibration Verification	Frequency of Continuing Calibration Verification	Acceptance/ Rejection Criteria Continuing Calibration Verification
GC/MS-Semi- volatiles	SW-846-8270 EPA 625	5 for linear 6 for quadratic	CCCs – %RSD ≤30% acenaphthene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, N-nitroso-diphenylamine, di-n-octylphthalate, fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2-nitrophenol, phenol, pentachlorophenol, all other target analytes ≤15% use average RF for quantitation, otherwise regression SPCCs – average RF ≥0.05 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, hexachlorocyclopentadiene, 2,4-dinitrophenol <35% RSD for all compounds to use average RF, otherwise regression	As needed, when CCV fails	As needed, with analysis of each curve	75-125% recovery	12 hours 24 hours	8270: CCCs ≤20% difference or drift; 60-140% for: Benzidine 3,3—Dichlorobenzidine 2,4-Dinitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol All other target analytes within 25% expected value. High recovery acceptable when analyte not present in sample. SPCCs same criteria as initial calibration



Blank Type

Method Preparation Blank

MPB

Abbreviation

Description

This blank has been carried through the entire analytical process including any pretreatment

procedures. The MPB will monitor any

contaminants that may affect the sample results.

General acceptance limits for the MPB are less

than the test reporting Limit. If contamination

is detected in the MPB above the reporting limit,

all samples with analyte concentrations within

 $10\mbox{x}$ that found in the MPB must be flagged for

re-extraction or digestion. If it is not possible

to re-prep the samples then all analyses for that $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\left(\mathbf{r}\right)$

batch must be qualified.

Frequency of Use

One per analytical batch



Blank Type

Continuing Calibration Blank

Abbreviation

CCB

Description

The continuing calibration blank is a reagent blank that is analyzed as a sample, generally after 10 samples have been tested. The CCB must be run prior to re-zeroing an instrument, unless this practice was performed for each previous sample. The CCB will verify whether significant instrument drift has occurred during the analytical run near the test method detection limit. General acceptance limits are \pm the test reporting limit. If the CCB falls outside the acceptance limits, the instrument must be recalibrated and the previous 10 samples reanalyzed. For automated tests where run data is generated after all analyses are completed, 10 samples before and after the unacceptable CCB must be reanalyzed, i.e., all sample results must be encased in acceptable CCB. The reanalysis must also include the ICB and ICV QC samples.

Frequency of Use

Every ten samples/or as specified in the analytical method.

Blank Type	Abbreviation	Description	Frequency of Use
Field Trip Blank	FTB	These are used with VOA vials where there is	One per sample
		the possibility that organic contaminants	shipping container
		may diffuse through the PTFE-faced	
		silicone rubber septum of the sample vial.	
		A field trip blank vial filled with organic-free	
		water accompanies the sample containers to	
		and from a client location, at the discretion of	
		the client, may be analyzed along with the	
		samples.	
Storage Blank	STB	Reagent-grade water (40 mL aliquot)	One per sample
		is stored with samples in a client set.	storage refrigerator or
		Per the discretion of the client, it may be	client sample set
		analyzed after all samples in that set are	(if required)
		analyzed. The purpose is to determine the	
		level of contamination acquired during storage.	



Control Type

Laboratory Fortified Blank or Blank Spike

Abbreviation

LFB or BS

Description

This is a fortified method preparation blank in which an aliquot of de-ionized water has been spiked with a known amount of a stock reference standard or spiking solution. A blank spike is required for each digestion or distillation batch. The purpose of the blank spike is to verify the analyst's spiking procedure and assure that any matrix interference shown by the spike and spike duplicate is really matrix induced.

Frequency of Use

One per analytical batch or as specified in the analytical method



Control Type

Abbreviation

Description

Frequency of Use

Second-Source Calibration

Verification

SCV

The SCV is identical to the CCV with the One with every initial calibration

exception it must be made from a source dissimilar to that used to prepare the initial calibration curve. The purpose of the SCV is to validate the accuracy both the calibration standards, and the initial calibration curve. Unless otherwise specified by the method, recovery limits for this QC type are typically 80-120%. Sample analysis may not begin prior to the analysis of a successful SCV.



Control Type

Continuing Calibration

Verification

Abbreviation

CCV

Description

The continuing calibration verification standard is generally the standard used as the midpoint of the initial calibration curve.

The standard is analyzed and quantitated in the in the same manner as a sample. The CCV will reveal any significant instrument drift. Acceptance limits for this QC type are \pm 10%, or as stated in the method. If the CCV falls outside the acceptance window, the instrument must be recalibrated and the previous 10 samples reanalyzed. For automated tests where run data is generated after all analysis is complete,

CCV must be reanalyzed, i.e. all samples must

all samples run after the last acceptable

be bracketed by an acceptable CCV.

Frequency of Use

method

Every 10 samples or as specified in the analytical

Control Type	Abbreviation	Description	Frequency of Use
Detection Limit	CRDL	A standard which contains the minimum	One per analytical
		level of detection acceptable under a	batch for certain
		contract Statement of Work must be	contract sample
		analyzed for particular contract sample	sets and methods
		sets to demonstrate that detection limit	only.
		can be met.	
Sample Duplicate	DUP	The sample duplicate is a replicate analysis	Every 10 samples
		of a particular sample that has been analyzed	for each matrix type
		previously during the sample analytical batch.	
		The purpose of the duplicate is to monitor	
		precision within the analytical process.	



Control Type

Sample Matrix Spike

Abbreviation

SPK

Description

The sample matrix

spike is an aliquot of a sample

that has been spiked with a known

amount of a stock reference standard

or spiking solution. A the purpose of the

SPK is to monitor sample matrix effects on

the test. Acceptance limits for this QC

type are based on the 95% confidence

limits established for a test and matrix.

Frequency of Use

Every 10 samples

for each matrix type, or

as specified in the

analytical method



Matrix QC Type

Matrix Spike Duplicate

Abbreviation

MSD

Description

A matrix spike duplicate is an aliquot of the same sample used for the matrix spike (SPK). A spike duplicate is required for each matrix type within a digestion or distillation batch. A spike duplicate analysis may be required on a non-distilled or non-digested sample if the spike has indicated a matrix interference. The purpose of this duplicate spike is to confirm any matrix effects on the test. Acceptance limits for this QC type are based on the 95% confidence limits established for a test and matrix.

Frequency of Use

Every 10 samples for each matrix type or as specified in the analytical method

Matrix QC Type	Abbreviation	Description	Frequency of Use
Field Duplicate	FDUP	This may be required to evaluate	As required on a
		the uniformity of samples and	project basis
		sampling techniques at a field location.	
		Acceptance limits for this QC type	
		are based on established confidence	
		limits, with generally two levels or	
		ranges. The first range extends from the	
		test reporting limit to 10x the test reporting limit.	
		The second range encompasses any values higher than	
		10x the MDL.	
Post-Digestion Spike	PDS	The post-digestion spike may be required,	One per analytical
		on a project basis, when a matrix precludes	batch when required
		the use of pre-digestion spike.	by project

Matrix QC Type	Abbreviation	Description	Frequency of Use
Surrogate Spike	SUR	For almost all organic analyses, the analytical	Every QC and per
		method requires surrogate compounds to be added to	batch for semi-volatile, volatile,
		every blank, sample, matrix spike, matrix spike	pesticide, PCB analysis
		duplicate, and standard. Surrogate compounds are	
		used to measure analytical efficiency by	
		measuring percent recovery from the known value.	
		They are generally brominated, fluorinated, or	
		isotopically labeled compounds not typically detected	
		in environmental samples.	
Internal Standard	IST	These are compounds added to every	Every QC and client
		standard, blank, matrix spike, matrix	sample per batch for
		spike duplicate, sample (for volatiles),	volatiles and semi-
		at a known concentration, prior to	volatiles
		analysis. Internal standards are used	
		as the basis of quantitation of the target	
		compounds.	

Appendix A



CHEMIST I

General Description

Under direct supervision of the area manager and group leader, conducts analyses on samples to determine their chemical and/or physical properties.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 3 or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Chemist I.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of instruments and equipment.
- Become completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.



CHEMIST II

General Description

Under *general* supervision of the area manager and group leader, conducts analyses on samples to determine their chemical and/or physical properties.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 5 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Chemist II.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other chemists and technicians with their professional development.
- Act as company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.
- Demonstrate ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Capable of conducting peer review on routine data packages.



 Possess the minimum level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.

Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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CHEMIST III

General Description

Under *minimal* supervision of the area manager and group leader, conducts analyses on samples to determine their chemical and/or physical properties. *Eligible for consideration of group leader status*.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Chemist III.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other chemists and technicians with their professional development.
- Act as company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.
- Demonstrate increased ability to work independently with minimal errors.



LABORATORIES

- Capable of conducting peer review on routine and non-routine data packages. Has demonstrated knowledge to perform final data review and approval on LIMS.
- Possess *an above average* level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Assist in the development and maintenance of laboratory SOPs.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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CHEMIST IV

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the area manager and/or the technical director, conducts complex analyses on samples to determine their chemical and/or physical properties. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Chemist IV.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation *of, and assisting other chemists in*, routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other chemists and technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new methods and technologies.



- Act as company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Capable of conducting peer review on routine and non-routine data packages. Has demonstrated knowledge to perform final data review and approval on LIMS.
- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in sample throughput, addition of new methods of analysis, and/or operation of additional instruments.
- When appropriate, work with the technical director to develop new methods and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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CHEMIST V

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the area manager and/or the technical director, conducts complex analyses on samples to determine their chemical and/or physical properties. Eligible for consideration of group leader status. *May work directly with the technical director to develop new methods and technologies for the laboratory*.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 13 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 6 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and **2** or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Chemist V.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation of, assisting other chemists in, **and serving as the primary reference for**, routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other chemists and technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new methods and technologies.



- Act as company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Capable of conducting peer review on routine and non-routine data packages. Has demonstrated knowledge to perform final data review and approval on LIMS.
- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in sample throughput, addition of new methods of analysis, and/or operation of additional instruments.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new methods and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update existing laboratory SOPs as necessary, write new SOPs as required to reflect advancements in methods and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment acquisitions.
- Provide input to area manager/technical director/laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions/reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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SENIOR CHEMIST

General Description

Working independently or under minimal supervision of, **an** area manager, technical director, **or the laboratory president**, conducts **or supervises analysis of complex non-routine projects** to determine their chemical and/or physical properties. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 15 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and **7** or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Senior Chemist.

- Perform analyses in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation of, assisting other chemists in, and serving as the primary reference for, routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent methods following the guidelines established in the test method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to analyses, including but not limited to, standard preparation logbooks, instrument run logbooks, personal notebooks, and instrument maintenance logbooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other chemists and technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new methods and technologies.
- Act as company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.



- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Capable of conducting peer review on routine and non-routine data packages. Has demonstrated knowledge to perform final data review and approval on LIMS.
- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in sample throughput, addition of new methods of analysis, and/or operation of additional instruments.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new methods and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update existing laboratory SOPs as necessary, write new SOPs as required to reflect advancements in methods and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment acquisitions.
- Provide input to area manager/technical director/laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions/reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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PROJECT CHEMIST I

General Description

Under direct supervision of the client services manager and project chemist group leader, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 3 or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Project Chemist I.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required tasks include, but are not limited to, timely
 submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to bottle prep, verification of the accuracy,
 completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to their shipment, and timely problem
 solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups which are received to the lab.
- Become completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare proposal outlines for existing clients.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.



PROJECT CHEMIST II

General Description

Under *general* supervision of the client services manager and project chemist group leader, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 5 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Project Chemist II.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required tasks include, but are not limited to, timely
 submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to bottle prep, verification of the accuracy,
 completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to their shipment, and timely problem
 solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups which are received to the lab.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare proposal outlines for existing *and new* clients.
- Assist other project chemists and technicians with their professional development.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.
- Demonstrate ability to work independently with minimal errors.



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- Posses the minimum level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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PROJECT CHEMIST III

General Description

Under *minimal* supervision of the client services manager and project chemist group leader, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs. *Eligible for consideration of group leader status.*

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Project Chemist III.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required tasks include, but are not limited to, timely
 submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to bottle prep, verification of the accuracy,
 completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to their shipment, and timely problem
 solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups which are received to the lab.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness. Assist with the preparation, archiving, and delivery of a CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables package.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare and/or coordinate the preparation of proposals for existing and new clients under direct supervision of the client services manager, sales manager, or laboratory president.
- Assist other project chemists and technicians with their professional development.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.



• Demonstrate *increased* ability to work independently with minimal errors.

- Posses an above average level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in project workload and throughput.
- Provide data interpretation services to clients.
- Assist in the development and maintenance of laboratory SOPs.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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PROJECT CHEMIST IV

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the client services manager and/or the sales manager, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs. May work directly with the sales manager to develop increased business from existing clients. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in chemistry or a related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Project Chemist IV.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare, and assist other project chemists with, incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required tasks include, but are not limited to, timely submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to bottle prep, verification of the accuracy, completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to their shipment, and timely problem solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups which are received to the lab.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness. *Coordinate* the preparation, archiving, and delivery of CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables packages.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare and/or coordinate the preparation of proposals for existing and new clients under *minimum* supervision of the client services manager, sales manager, or laboratory president.



 Assist other project chemists and technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new methods and technologies.

- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Posses a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in project workload and throughput as well as an increased in the complexity of projects and data packages. This includes, but is not limited to, managing projects requiring a CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables package and/or managing projects to specifications outlines in QAPPs.
- Provide data interpretation services to clients.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary.
- When appropriate, work with sales manager to develop additional business from existing clients.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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PROJECT CHEMIST V

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the client services manager and/or the sales manager, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs. **Works** directly with the sales manager to **establish relationships with new clients as well as increase** business from existing clients. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- Associates degree and 13 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in chemistry or a related field of science and 6 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and **2** or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Project Chemist V.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare, and assist other project chemists with, incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required
 tasks include, but are not limited to, timely submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to
 bottle prep, verification of the accuracy, completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to
 their shipment, and timely problem solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups
 which are received to the lab.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness. Coordinate the preparation, archiving, and delivery of CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables packages.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare and/or coordinate the preparation of proposals for existing and new clients under minimum supervision of the client services manager, sales manager, or laboratory president. Take an active



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and substantial role on the marketing team in the development and coordination of large technical and cost proposals, qualifications packages, and marketing literature.

- Assist other project chemists and technicians with their professional development and serve as the primary reference for the integration of new methods and technologies.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Posses a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in project workload and throughput as well as an increased in the complexity of projects and data packages. This includes, but is not limited to, managing projects requiring a CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables package and/or managing projects to specifications outlines in QAPPs. Improve the productivity of others through training, assistance and the development and implementation of new, more efficient procedures.
- Provide data interpretation services to clients. Assist clients in developing work plans or QAPPs by providing technical and administrative laboratory documentation and/or writing the laboratory portion of QAPPs.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary. Write new SOPs as required to reflect advancements in procedures or technologies.
- Routinely work with sales manager to develop additional business from existing clients and new clients.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new procedures and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment and software acquisitions.
- Provide input to client services manager, sales manager, and/or laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions / reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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SENIOR PROJECT CHEMIST

General Description

Working independently or under minimal supervision of the client services manager and/or the sales manager, or laboratory president, acts as the primary interface with the client to assure laboratory services are meeting client needs. Works directly with the sales manager to establish relationships with new clients as well as increase business from existing clients. Works directly with the laboratory president to develop the laboratory portion of QAPPs, work plans, and other technical documents. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 15 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in chemistry or a related field of science and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Ph.D. in Chemistry or a related field of science and **7** or more years of experience in an environmental or related laboratory setting.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Senior Project Chemist.

- Perform duties in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Prepare, and assist other project chemists with, incoming projects for laboratory testing. Required
 tasks include, but are not limited to, timely submittal of properly completed bottle request forms to
 bottle prep, verification of the accuracy, completeness, and punctuality of filled bottle requests prior to
 their shipment, and timely problem solving and creation of submittals for sample delivery groups
 which are received to the lab.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Review all final reports for accuracy and completeness. Coordinate the preparation, archiving, and delivery of CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables packages.
- Maintain files of all applicable documentation pertinent to projects, including but not limited to, quotations, completed bottle request forms, copies of contracts / purchase orders, and all other documentation listed on the "Project File Outline".
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Prepare and/or coordinate the preparation of proposals for existing and new clients under minimum supervision of the client services manager, sales manager, or laboratory president. Take an active



and substantial role on the marketing team in the development and coordination of large technical and cost proposals, qualifications packages, and marketing literature.

- Assist other project chemists and technicians with their professional development and serve as the primary reference for the integration of new methods and technologies.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and perspective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Posses a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in project workload and throughput as well as an increased in the complexity of projects and data packages. This includes, but is not limited to, managing projects requiring a CLP or "CLP Like" deliverables package and/or managing projects to specifications outlines in QAPPs. Improve the productivity of others through training, assistance and the development and implementation of new, more efficient procedures.
- Provide data interpretation services to clients. Assist clients in developing work plans or QAPPs by
 providing technical and administrative laboratory documentation and/or writing the laboratory portion
 of QAPPs.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary. Write new SOPs as required to reflect advancements in procedures or technologies.
- Routinely work with sales manager to develop additional business from existing clients and new clients.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new procedures and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment and software acquisitions.
- Provide input to client services manager, sales manager, and/or laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions / reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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TECHNICIAN I

General Description

Under direct supervision of the area manager and group leader, performs tasks necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory.

Educational/Background Requirements

High school diploma or equivalent.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Technician I.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of instruments and equipment.
- Become completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.



TECHNICIAN II

General Description

Under *general* supervision of the area manager and group leader, performs tasks necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory.

Educational/Background Requirements

- High school diploma or equivalent and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Associates degree and 1 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Technician II.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other technicians with their professional development.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.
- Demonstrate ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Possess the minimum level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.



TECHNICIAN III

General Description

Under *minimal* supervision of the area manager and group leader, performs tasks necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory. *Eligible for consideration of group leader status.*

Educational/Background Requirements

- High school diploma or equivalent and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Associates degree and 3 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Technician III.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation and routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other technicians with their professional development.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members.
- Demonstrate increased ability to work independently with minimal errors.



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- Possess *an above average* level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in process/data/sample throughput.
- Assist in the development and maintenance of laboratory SOPs.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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TECHNICIAN IV

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the area manager and/or the technical director, performs complex tasks necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- High school diploma or equivalent and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Associates degree and 5 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 2 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Technician IV.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation *of, and assisting other technicians in,* routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new procedures and technologies.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and prospective clientele, and the general public.



Demonstrate *superior* ability to work independently with minimal errors.

- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in process/data/sample throughput, addition of new procedures/technologies and/or operation of additional equipment/instruments.
- When appropriate, work with the technical director, laboratory president, or sales manager to develop new procedures and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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TECHNICIAN V

General Description

Under minimal supervision of the area manager and/or the technical director, performs complex tasks necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory. Eligible for consideration of group leader status. *May work directly with the technical director, laboratory president, or sales manager to develop methods, procedures, and technologies for the laboratory.*

Educational/Background Requirements

- High school diploma or equivalent and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Associates degree and 8 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 6 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or related field of science and 4 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Technician V.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation of, and assisting other technicians in, and serving as the
 primary reference for, routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and
 equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new procedures and technologies.



- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and prospective clientele, and the general public.
- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in process/data/sample throughput, addition of new procedures/technologies and/or operation of additional equipment/instruments.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new procedures and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary, write new SOPs as required to reflect advancement in procedures and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment acquisitions.
- Provide input to area manager/technical director/laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions/reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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SENIOR TECHNICIAN

General Description

Working independently or under minimal supervision of, an area manager, technical director, or the laboratory president, performs or supervises tasks related to complex non-routine projects necessary for efficient operation of the laboratory. Eligible for consideration of group leader status.

Educational/Background Requirements

- High school diploma or equivalent and 15 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- Associates degree and 13 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- BS degree in Chemistry or a related field of science and 10 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline; or
- MS degree in Chemistry or related field of science and 7 or more years of experience in an applicable discipline.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

The following are the minimum skills and responsibilities required of a Senior Technician.

- Perform tasks in an ethical and acceptable manner, as outlined in the TriMatrix Laboratory Code of Ethics, and each applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Responsible for the daily operation of, and assisting other technicians in, and serving as the primary reference for, routine/non-routine maintenance and troubleshooting of instruments and equipment.
- Remain completely familiar with all aspects of the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual. Perform all QA/QC procedures outlined in the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and the laboratory specific SOPs.
- Perform Demonstration of Capabilities (DOC) for all pertinent procedures following the guidelines established in the method or Quality Assurance Manual.
- Maintain all applicable documentation pertinent to procedures, including but not limited to, procedural and maintenance logbooks and personal notebooks.
- Follow all laboratory safety procedures.
- Maintain adequate supply of all spare parts and consumable supplies to ensure efficient, uninterrupted operation of the laboratory area.
- Assist other technicians with their professional development and in the integration of new procedures and technologies.
- Act as a company advocate by setting a positive example in work habits and attitude to other staff members, prospective employees, existing and prospective clientele, and the general public.



- Demonstrate superior ability to work independently with minimal errors.
- Possess a superior level of competence in computer skills (Excel, Word, instrument software, LIMS, etc.) required to carry out job requirements.
- Demonstrate ability to improve productivity as shown by an increase in process/data/sample throughput, addition of new procedures/technologies and/or operation of additional equipment/instruments.
- Responsible for the study and implementation of new procedures and technologies.
- Develop, review, and update laboratory SOPs as necessary, write new SOPs as required to reflect advancement in procedures and technologies.
- Work with management team to plan for future equipment acquisitions.
- Provide input to area manager/technical director/laboratory president on personnel issues including performance reviews and staff additions/reductions.
- Perform all other activities deemed necessary to management.

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GROUP LEADER

General Description

In addition to the duties associated with the current chemist level, a group leader also takes on administrative responsibilities involved with the operation of the laboratory area.

Educational/Background Requirements

Minimum of those specified with a Chemist III.

Minimum Required Skills and Responsibilities

Consistent with current Chemist Level, with additional or increased emphasis on the following requirements.

- Act as the area manager when the area manager is absent, filling such duties as supervision of employees and review and approval of data.
- Act as an additional source of information for management and others regarding laboratory area analysis capabilities.
- Responsible for the scheduling of work and the monitoring of workload for such items as hold times and due dates.
- Provide leadership, guidance, and training to other laboratory personnel on methods, equipment, and quality control.
- Develop, review and update laboratory SOPs as necessary.
- Assure that new methods, policies, and procedures are integrated into the laboratory area.
- Assume a primary responsibility for verifying that sample analyses are adhering to all method and laboratory specified quality assurance parameters.

Appendix B



Inorganic Analyses

Description	Method
Bromide	ASTM D1246-05
Specific Gravit	ASTM D1429-79
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	ASTM D1498-76
Moisture	ASTM D2216-98
Fractional Organic Carbon	ASTM D2974-87
Cyanide, Free	ASTM D-4282-02 (2010)
Bulk Density	ASTM D5057-90
Specific Gravity	ASTM D5057-90
Sulfate	ASTM D516-90 (07)
Acid Volatile Sulfide	EPA-821-R-91-100
Color, True	NCASI 71.01
Cyanide, Available	OIA-1677-09
Cyanide, Free	OIA-1677-09
Color	SM 2120 B-2011
Turbidity	SM 2130 B-2011
Odor	SM 2150 B
Acidity	SM 2310 B-2011
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate	SM 2320 B-2011
Alkalinity, Carbonate	SM 2320 B-2011
Alkalinity, Hydroxide	SM 2320 B-2011
Alkalinity, Total	SM 2320 B-2011
Hardness	SM 2340 C-2011
Conductivity	SM 2510 B-2011
Salinity	SM 2510 B-2011
HEM: Floatable Oil & Grease	SM 2530 C (modified)
Moisture (%)	SM 2540 B-2011
Solids, Total	SM 2540 B-2011
Solids, Total Dissolved	SM 2540 C-2011
Solids, Total Suspended	SM 2540 D-2011
Solids, Total Volatile	SM 2540 E-2011
Solids, Settleable	SM 2540 F-2011
Solids, Total Volatile (%)	SM 2540 G
Specific Gravity	SM 2710 F
Hexavalent Chromium, Dissolved	SM 3500-Cr B-2011
Hexavalent Chromium, Total	SM 3500-Cr B-2011
Iron, Ferrous	SM 3500-Fe B-2011
Chloride	SM 4500-CI E-2011
Cyanide, Total	SM 4500-CN E-2011
Cyanide, Amenable	SM 4500-CN G-2011
Thiocyanate	SM 4500-CN M
Carbon Dioxide	SM 4500-CO2 C
Fluoride	SM 4500-662 6 SM 4500-F C-2011
pH	SM 4500-H B-2011
Inorganic Nitrogen, Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 G-2011
Nitrogen, Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 G-2011
Nitrogen, Ammonia (Un-ionized)	SM 4500-NH3 G-2011
Nitrogen, Nitrite	SM 4500-NO2 B-2011
Inorganic Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	SM 4500-NO3 F-2011
	SM 4500-NO3 F-2011 SM 4500-NO3 F-2011
Nitrogen, Nitrate	OIVI 4000-INO3 F-2011

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Inorganic Analyses

Description	Method
•	
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	SM 4500-NO3 F-2011
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	SM 4500-Norg D/NH3
Oxygen, Dissolved	SM 4500-O C
Phosphate, Ortho	SM 4500-P E-2011
Phosphorus, Dissolved	SM 4500-P E-2011
Phosphorus, Total	SM 4500-P E-2011
Phosphorus, Total Soluble	SM 4500-P E-2011
Sulfide, Dissolved	SM 4500-S2 D-2011
Sulfide, Total	SM 4500-S2 D-2011
Sulfide, Total	SM 4500-S2 F-2011
Hydrogen Sulfide	SM 4500-S2 H
Silica, Dissolved	SM 4500-SiO2 D-2011
Sulfite	SM 4500-SO3 B-2011
Sulfate	SM 4500-SO4 E-2011
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day	SM 5210 B-2011
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day Carb	SM 5210 B-2011
UBOD, Carbonaceous	SM 5210 C
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5220 D-2011
Carbon, Dissolved Organic	SM 5310 C-2011
Inorganic Carbon, Total	SM 5310 C-2011
Organic Carbon, Total	SM 5310 C-2011
Phenolics	SM 5530 D-2005
MBAS Surfactants	SM 5540 C-2011
Ultraviolet Absorption	SM 5910 B
Heterotrophic Plate Count	SM 9215 B
Coliform, Membrane Filtration	SM 9222 D-1997
Coliform, Enzyme Substrate (MPN)	SM 9223 B-1997
Coliform, Enzyme Substrate (P/A)	SM 9223 B-2004
Organic Carbon, Total (Lloyd Kahn)	USEPA - Lloyd Kahn
Coliform, Membrane Filtration	USEPA - March, 1993
Particulate-phase Organic Carbon (POC)	USEPA LG206/207 (Modified)
FlashPoint	USEPA-1020B
Solids, Ash	USEPA-160.4
Solids, Total Volatile	USEPA-160.4
Solids, Total Volatile Dissolved	USEPA-160.4
Solids, Total Volatile Suspended	USEPA-160.4
Oil & Grease, HEM	USEPA-1664B
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, HEM-SGT	USEPA-1664B
Bromide	USEPA-300.0
Chloride	USEPA-300.0
Fluoride	USEPA-300.0
Nitrogen, Nitrate	USEPA-300.0
Nitrogen, Nitrite	USEPA-300.0
Sulfate	USEPA-300.0
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	USEPA-351.2 Rev. 2.0
Moisture	USEPA-3550C
Solids, Total (%)	USEPA-3550C
Phenolics	USEPA-420.4
Reactive Cyanide	USEPA-7.3.3.2
Reactive Cyanide Reactive Sulfide	USEPA-7.3.4.2
Hexavalent Chromium, Dissolved	USEPA-7196A
Hexavalent Chromium, Total	USEPA-7196A
Cyanide, Amenable	USEPA-7190A USEPA-9014
Cyanide, Ameriable Cyanide, Total	USEPA-9014
Oyanide, Total	USEFA-9014

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Inorganic Analyses

Description	Method
Reactive Cyanide	USEPA-9014
Cyanide, Free	USEPA-9016
Organic Halides, Total	USEPA-9020B
Extractable Organic Halides	USEPA-9023
Sulfide	USEPA-9034
Sulfate	USEPA-9038
pH	USEPA-9040C
pH	USEPA-9041A
pH	USEPA-9045D
Conductivity	USEPA-9050A
Bromide	USEPA-9056A
Chloride	USEPA-9056A
Chloride	USEPA-9056A
Fluoride	USEPA-9056A
Nitrogen, Nitrate	USEPA-9056A
Nitrogen, Nitrite	USEPA-9056A
Sulfate	USEPA-9056A
Organic Carbon, Total	USEPA-9060A
Phenolics	USEPA-9065
Oil & Grease, HEM	USEPA-9070A
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, HEM-SGT	USEPA-9070A
Oil & Grease, HEM	USEPA-9071B
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, HEM-SGT	USEPA-9071B
Paint Filter Liquids Test	USEPA-9095B
Chloride	USEPA-9251
Organic Carbon, Total	Walkley-Black

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Metals Analyses

Description	Method
Grain Size (Sieve)	ASTM D422-63(07)
Grain Size (Sieve+Hydrometer)	ASTM D422-63(07)
Magnesium as Calcium Carbonate	SM 2340 B-2011
Magnesium as Calcium Carbonate	SM 2340 B-2011
Mercury	USEPA-1631E
Aluminum	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Antimony	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Arsenic	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Barium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Beryllium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Boron	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Cadmium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Calcium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Chromium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Cobalt	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Copper	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Gallium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Germanium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Gold	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Indium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Iron	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Lead	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Lithium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Magnesium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Manganese	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Molybdenum	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Nickel	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Potassium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Selenium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Silver	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Sodium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Strontium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Thallium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Tin	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Titanium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Vanadium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Zinc	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Zirconium	USEPA-200.7 Rev. 4.4
Aluminum	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Antimony	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Arsenic	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Barium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Beryllium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Boron	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Cadmium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Chromium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Cobalt	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Copper	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Gold	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Oold	UULI A-200.0 Nev. 3.4

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Metals Analyses

Description	Mathad
Description	Method
Lead	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Manganese	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Molybdenum	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Nickel	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Platinum	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Rubidium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Selenium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Silver	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Strontium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Thallium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Tin	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Uranium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Vanadium	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Zinc	USEPA-200.8 Rev. 5.4
Mercury	USEPA-245.1 Rev. 3.0
Aluminum	USEPA-6010C
Antimony	USEPA-6010C
Arsenic	USEPA-6010C
Barium	USEPA-6010C
Beryllium	USEPA-6010C
Boron	USEPA-6010C
Cadmium	USEPA-6010C
Calcium	USEPA-6010C
Chromium	USEPA-6010C
Cobalt	USEPA-6010C
Copper	USEPA-6010C
Gallium	USEPA-6010C
Germanium	USEPA-6010C
Gold	USEPA-6010C
Indium	USEPA-6010C
Iron	USEPA-6010C
Lead	USEPA-6010C
Lithium	USEPA-6010C
Magnesium	USEPA-6010C
Manganese	USEPA-6010C
Molybdenum	USEPA-6010C
Nickel	USEPA-6010C
Potassium	USEPA-6010C
Scandium	USEPA-6010C
Selenium	USEPA-6010C
Silver	USEPA-6010C
Sodium	USEPA-6010C
Strontium	USEPA-6010C
Sulfur	USEPA-6010C
Thallium	USEPA-6010C
Tin	USEPA-6010C
Titanium	USEPA-6010C
Vanadium	USEPA-6010C
Zinc	USEPA-6010C
Zirconium	USEPA-6010C
Aluminum	USEPA-6020A
Antimony	USEPA-6020A
Arsenic	USEPA-6020A
Barium	USEPA-6020A

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Metals Analyses

Description	Method
•	
Beryllium	USEPA-6020A
Boron	USEPA-6020A
Cadmium	USEPA-6020A
Chromium	USEPA-6020A
Cobalt	USEPA-6020A
Copper	USEPA-6020A
Gold	USEPA-6020A
Lead	USEPA-6020A
Lead, Total (Calc)	USEPA-6020A
Lead, Total (Coarse)	USEPA-6020A
Lead, Total (Fine)	USEPA-6020A
Manganese	USEPA-6020A
Molybdenum	USEPA-6020A
Nickel	USEPA-6020A
Palladium	USEPA-6020A
Phosphorus	USEPA-6020A
Platinum	USEPA-6020A
Rubidium	USEPA-6020A
Selenium	USEPA-6020A
Silver	USEPA-6020A
Strontium	USEPA-6020A
Thallium	USEPA-6020A
Tin	USEPA-6020A
Uranium	USEPA-6020A
Vanadium	USEPA-6020A
Zinc	USEPA-6020A
Zirconium	USEPA-6020A
Mercury	USEPA-7470A
Mercury	USEPA-7471B

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Semivolatile Analyses

Description	Method
Volatile Organics in Air GC(Charcoal)	40CFR Method 18
Volatile Organics in Air GC(Tedlar Bag)	40CFR Method 18
Diesel Range Organics Wisconsin Method	DNR PUBL-SW-141
Dissolved Gases	RSK-175
Ethane	RSK-175
Ethylene	RSK-175
Methane	RSK-175
Organochlorine Pesticides	USEPA-608
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	USEPA-608
Methoxychlor	USEPA-608.2
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	USEPA-612
Semivolatiles	USEPA-625
EDB/DBCP	USEPA-8011
Alcohols	USEPA-8015C
Diesel Range Organics	USEPA-8015C
Glycol Ethers	USEPA-8015C
Oil Range Organics	USEPA-8015C
Organochlorine Pesticides	USEPA-8081B
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	USEPA-8082A
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	USEPA-8121
Chlorinated Herbicides	USEPA-8151A
Semivolatiles	USEPA-8270C
Semivolatiles	USEPA-8270C (SIM)
Semivolatiles	USEPA-8270D
Semivolatiles	USEPA-8270D (SIM)
Carbonyl Compounds	USEPA-8315A
Formaldehyde	USEPA-8315A
Acrylamide	USEPA-8316
Explosives	USEPA-8330A
Explosives	USEPA-8330B
Nitroglycerin	USEPA-8332
Nitroglycerin + PETN	USEPA-8332

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Volatile Analyses

Description	Method
Gasoline Range Organics Wisconsin Method	DNR PUBL-SW-140
Volatiles	USEPA-524.2
Volatile Halocarbons	USEPA-601
Volatile Aromatics	USEPA-602
Volatiles	USEPA-624
Gasoline Range Organics	USEPA-8015C
Volatiles	USEPA-8021B
Volatiles	USEPA-8260B
Volatiles	USEPA-8260B (SIM)
Volatiles	USEPA-8260C

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Appendix C



Monthly Ordering Sheet

Budget	For the Month of:_	
Amt Spent		

Date Requested	Approved By	Date Ordered	Initials	Quantity	Package Type	Qty of Pkg	ltem	Catalog #	Contact	Vendor	PO Number	Backorder Date	Price for Each Unit	Date Received

Appendix D



Vendor Approval Record

Date Approved	Approved By	Vendor Name	Why Approved

Appendix E



Inst. #	Department	Item	Manufacturer	Model
177	•	Analytical Balance	Mettler	AE200
204		Toploading Balance	Mettler	BB2440
207		Analytical Balance	Denver	A-250
209		Toploading Balance	Mettler	PC4400
210		Analytical Balance	Mettler	AE163
211	Administration	Toploading Balance	Mettler	PB1502
215	Administration	Toploading Balance	Denver	P-4002
327	Administration	Toploading Balance	Mettler	MS3002S/03
343	Administration	Toploading Balance	Mettler	MS3002S/03
356	Administration	Analytical Balance	Mettler	XS204DR
100	Inorganic	pH/ISE Meter	Orion	8102
165	Inorganic	Expandable Ion Analyzer	Orion	EA920
167	Inorganic	Spectrophotometer	Shimadzu	1201
185	Inorganic	pH Meter	Fisher	Accumet AB15
186	Inorganic	Flashpoint Tester	Koehler	RT-1
188	Inorganic	Conductivity Meter	YSI	3200
196	Inorganic	Ion Chromatograph	Lachat	IC-8000
298	Inorganic	Automated Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer	Konelab	Aqua 20
303	Inorganic	Automated Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer	Konelab	20
305		Dissolved Oxygen Meter	Orion	1113000
306		on Chromatograph Dionex		ICS-2000
309		pH Meter	Fisher	AB15
310		Autoclave	Market Forge	STM-E
312		Portable Multi-meter (pH/Cond/Sal/TDS/LDO)	HACH	HQ40d
313		Turbidimeter	HACH	2100N
324		TOC Analyzer OI Analytical		Aurora 1030
326		, ,	Automated Chemistry Analyzer OI Analytical	
330		Spectrophotometer	Shimadzu	UV-1800
334		Carbon Analyzer	LECO	C632 (620-200-100)
336		Digestion Unit	Fisher	BD40
337		Heating Block	HACH	COD Reactor
338		Heating Block	HACH	COD Reactor
347		Automated Chemistry Analyzer	OI Analytical	Flow Solution FS-3100
349		pH Meter	Fisher	AB150
355		pH Meter	Fisher	AB150
305a		DO Probe	Orion	081010MD
201		ICP/MS	Perkin Elmer	ELAN 6100 ICP/MS
216		Cold Vapor AA Mercury Analyzer	PS Analytical	PSA Millenium System
217		Hotblock Digestor	Environmental Express	CS154
218		Hotblock Digestor	Environmental Express	CS154
219		Hotblock Digestor	Environmental Express	CS154
220		Hotblock Digestor	Environmental Express	CS154
311	Metals		Perkin Elmer	5300DV
335	Metals	ICP/MS	Perkin Elmer	NexION 300 Series

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Inst. #	Department	ltem	Manufacturer	Model
346	Metals	Low Level Mercury Analyzer	PS Analytical	PSA Millenium System
348	Metals	Hotblock Digestor	Hotblock Digestor Environmental Express S	
354	Metals	ICP	Perkin Elmer	Optima 8300 ICP-OES
191	Organic Prep	Sonicator	Sonicator Fisher 5	
192	Organic Prep	Sonicator	Fisher	500
225	Organic Prep	Accelerated Solvent Extractor	Dionex	ASE 300
329	Organic Prep	Accelerated Solvent Extractor	Dionex	ASE-350
341	Organic Prep	Sonicator	Fisher	FB-505
342	Organic Prep	Ultrasonic Bath	Fisher	FS140
345	Organic Prep	GPC Cleanup	J2 Scientific	AccuPrep MPS
144	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - ECD	Hewlett Packard	5890A
158	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - ECD	Hewlett Packard	5890A
199	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - ECD	Hewlett Packard	6890
222	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - ECD	Agilent	6890
333	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - FID	Agilent	7890A
340	Semivolatiles GC	HPLC	Perkin Elmer	Flexar
344	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - ECD	Agilent	7890A
352	Semivolatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - FID	Agilent	7890BDF
195	Semivolatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Hewlett Packard	5973
308	Semivolatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	5975B
339	Semivolatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	7890A
117	Volatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - PID/ELCD	Agilent	6890
140	Volatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph -	Hewlett Packard	5890 Series II
142	Volatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph -	Hewlett Packard	5890 Series II
332	Volatiles GC	Gas Chromatograph - FID	Agilent	7890A
224	Volatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	5973 MSD
323	Volatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	6890/5973 Inert
328	Volatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	7890A/5975C
350	Volatiles MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer	Agilent	7890B/5977A

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Appendix F



Reviewed (☑)	Item	
, ,	Employee Information Sheet Completed	
	I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form Completed	
	W-4 Forms Completed	
	Employee Benefits Reviewed	
	Direct Deposit Forms Initiated	
	Details of Compensation Reviewed	
	Key Fob to the Facility Provided (Number)
	Employee Handbook Distributed	·
	Code of Ethics / Data Integrity Policy Agreement Form Sig Violation of Ethics Policy Explained.	ned and Collected.



II. Quality Assurance Training (Quality Assurance Officer)

Review	/ed (☑)		Item			
		Initial and Cor	Initial and Continuing Demonstration of Capability Requirements Reviewed			
		Corrective Act	ion (Non-Conformance) Investigation Procedure Reviewed			
	Code of Ethics/Data Integrity Policies Explained					
	Initials Added to the Initials Logbook					
	Training Forms Initiated for the Following Documents					
Initiated (덴) <u>All Employees</u>			<u>s</u>			
		Quality Assura	ance Manual			
		GR-10-109	Employee Training Protocols			
		GR-10-122	Preventive Action			
		GR-10-124	Code of Ethics for Data Integrity			
		GR-10-127	Error Correction Policies and Practices			
YES	NA	Job Specific				
		USDA Soil Permit				
		GR-10-103	Guidelines for Data Generation, Validation, Approval, and Reporting			
		GR-10-104	Chain-of-Custody (COC)			
		GR-10-107	Documentation and Procedures for Instrument Maintenance Activities			
		GR-10-115	Manual Integrations			
		GR-10-118	Data Confidentiality			
		GR-10-125	Method Detection Limit (MDL)			
		GR-10-106	Inorganic and Metals Laboratories Corrective Actions			
		GR-03-101	Semi-Volatiles Laboratory Quality Control Corrective Actions			
		GR-03-124	Volatile Organic Laboratory Corrective Actions			

/		/		
	Quality Assurance Officer Signature		Employee Signature	

Signatures below attest that all the information or items described above have been discussed/provided:



III. Safety Training (Health and Safety Officer)

Review	/ed (☑)	Item			
		MSDS Location Discussed			
		Safety Walk/Safety Equipment Review, First-Aid Cabinet Locations Identified			
Safety Exam Explained-First two of thirteen videos completed (others to be completed on own during normal working hours)					
	Training Forms Initiated for the Following Documents				
Initiate	ed (☑)	All Employees			
		Chemical Hygiene Plan			
		Safety Manual			
		Emergency Action Plan			
YES	NA	The Following Safety Items were Ordered or Distributed			
		Safety Glasses			
		Lab Coat			

Signatures below attest that	Signatures below attest that all the information or items described above have been discussed/provided:											
/ /		/ /										
	Safety Officer Signature		Employee Signature									



IV. General Laboratory Area Overview (Area Supervisor)

Reviewed (☑)	ltem
	Primary Job Responsibilities Reviewed
	Job Levels and Requirements for Advancement Reviewed
	Introduction to Apparatus and Materials Completed
	Specific Laboratory Area Safety Issues Reviewed
	Method/SOP – Laboratory Intranet Library Directories Shown
	Instrument Manual Storage Location Shown
	Instrument Maintenance Logbook Requirements Reviewed
	Instrument Run Logbook Requirements Reviewed
	Method Detection Limit Study Requirements Reviewed
	Overview of Laboratory Area LIMS Requirements and Procedures Reviewed
	General Paperwork Flow and Benchsheet Procedures Reviewed
	QC Types / Control Windows / Qualifier Procedures Reviewed
	Data Review and Documentation Procedures Reviewed

Signatures below attest that all the information or items desc	cribed above have been disc	cussed/provided:
	/ /	
Area Supervisor Signature		Employee Signature

Appendix G



CODE OF ETHICS / DATA INTEGRITY AGREEMENT

All full time, part time and contracted employees working for TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. are required to make every effort to conduct quality work with data integrity, ethical practices and professionalism. To ensure strength in the individual, in the laboratory organization and in client relationships, each employee must be aware of the following company policies:

- I. Each TriMatrix employee is responsible for the propriety and consequences of his or her actions when representing the laboratory through sample analysis, data review, adherence to policies and procedures, client /vender relationships, other employees and/or visitors.
- II. All aspects of company business must be conducted in an ethical, legal and professional manner, and in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- III. Under no circumstances must client confidentiality be compromised or any information regarding the client be revealed to another agency without the client's prior written permission.
- IV. Gratuities, gifts and/or rewards provided by clients or vendors are laboratory property and may not be kept for personal use without written approval.
- V. Reporting of data integrity issues is encouraged. Reporting shall be kept confidential when anonymity is requested and/or required.

Additionally, violations of the data integrity/code of ethics policy may result in immediate termination of employment with TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. Such violations include the following:

- A. Intentionally misrepresenting laboratory data in any manner.
- B. Intentionally misapplying any date and/or time.
- C. Intentional representation of another employee without written approval.
- D. Intentional omission of any information, fact or datum.
- E. Intentional deviation from or shortcut through a procedure without written approval.

A highly ethical approach to laboratory analysis/reporting is a key component of the TriMatrix laboratory objective. This approach is backed by management in providing the facilities, equipment and time necessary minimize undue pressures to make compromises, whether such pressures be internal or external.

AGREEMENT STATEMENT

I have read and understood the Code of Ethics/Data Integrity Agreement, and agree to abide by all policies stated. I understand that violation of these policies may result in severe consequences up to and including termination of my employment with TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc.

Employee (print name)	Signature	Date

Appendix H



******* LABORATORY

Parameter	Date Analyzed	Method	Inst. #	Units	Amount Apiked	Cert. #1 Amount Found	Cert. #2 Amount Found	Cert. #3 Amount Found	Cert. #4 Amount Found	Average Percent Recovery	Percent Recovery Window	Pass/Fail Percent Recovery	Percent RSD	Percent RSD Window	Percent RSD Pass/Fail	Overall Pass/Fail

Appendix I



INORGANIC LABORATORY DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY

Parameter:	Pe	ercent Solid	S		-	Trainer:					John Doe					
Method:	SW-846	3550B/GR-	07-115		Trainee					Trainee:	e: John Smith					
Analyst		Date	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Run #4	Units	Inst.#	Standard Deviation	Average	Degrees of Freedom D	Experimental Student's t Value	Tabular Student's t Value	Are the Two Sets of Results Statistically the Same AND RSDs<20?		
John Doe		12/31/02	48.3	55.6	44.2	47.5	%	117	4.81	48.9	5.48	0,227	3,365	VEC/DACC)		
John Smith	1	12/31/02	45.9	50.2	52.1	44.7	%	117	3.50	48.2	5.46	0.221	ა.ანე	YES(PASS)		

Appendix J



New Instrument Information and Initial Demonstration of Capability

Item:	Serial Number:							
Manufacturer:	Date Received:							
Model:	Location:							
Initial Demonstration of Capability Pa	assed:							
Date Initial Demonstration of Capability Comp	oleted:							
Initial Demonstration of Capability Data Atta	ached:							
Adequate Sensitivity Achieved (LFB or MDL Comp	leted): Yes / No / N/A							
LFB or MDL Documentation Atta	ached: Yes / No / N/A							
Date LFB or MDL Comp	oleted:							
Linear Range Developed and Demonst	trated: Yes / No / N/A							
Linear Range Development Information Atta	ached: Yes / No / N/A							
Software Verification Completed (QA Use	Only): Yes / No / N/A							
Date Software Verification Completed (QA Use	Only):							
Notes:								
Approvals and Assigned	Instrument Number							
Quality Assurance Officer	Area Supervisor							
TriMatrix Instrument Number:	Date In Service:							

newinstcheck.xls revision 07/20/11

Appendix K



NELAC Demonstration of Capability Certification Statement

Employ	vee Name:				_ Date:	05/11/12
Method	[5210 B 20th ed Day BOD Test" BOD Test" (Not	; Standard Methe: All dissolved ox	rd Methods for the Examinods for the Examination	nation of Water and Wastewar of Water and Wastewater, on with a luminescence probe ins BOD/CBOD)	line Edition,	2001, Part 5210 B, "5-Day
Matrix:	not app	olicable		analyte(s) or Parameter:	procedur	e revision
SOP Nu	ımber:	GR	R-18-103	Revision Number	r:	REV 2.6
We, the	undersigned,	CERTIFY that:				
	YES / NA	the analyse	_	the cited test method(s), which lational Environmental Labora ability.		
	X	2. The test me	ethod(s) was performed b	y the analyst identified on this	certification	
	X	3. A copy of to on-site.	he test method(s) and the	e laboratory-specific SOPs ar	e available f	or all personnel
	X	4. The data a explanatory		nstration capability are true, a	iccurate, cor	mplete and self-
		bas prin sup pro	ed on good laboratory ciples/practices; comple porting performance tes	ent with supporting data; acc practices consistent with sete meaning includes the sting; and self-explanatory so that the results are clear	ound scient results of meaning d	ific all ata
	X	5. All raw dat these analy	a (including a copy of this	s certification form) necessary at the facility, and that the as y authorized assessors.		
	ned, or when a			an Initial Demonstration ability study is performed		
			Area Superviso	r	Dat	re
			Quality Assurance C	Officer	Dat	re

QA_sopminorrevtrain.XLS revision 05/11/12

Appendix L



LABORATORY TRAINING CHECKLIST

	Trainee Na	
	Trainer Na	
	Method Number(s)	[5210 B 20th ed/online] Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 1998, Part 5210 B, "5-Day BOD Test"; Standard Methods for the Examination
	Revisior	of Water and Wastewater, online Edition, 2001, Part 5210 B, "5-Day BOD Test" (Note: All
		dissolved oxygen readings are taken with a luminescence probe instead of the membrane
		probe described in the method) Title: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day BOD/CBOD)
	200 11 1	I Discharging Overson Demand (F. Dov. DOD/CDOD), CD 40,402, DFV/ 2.C
,	SOP Name, Number, Revis	and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day BOD/CBOD), GR-18-103, REV 2.6 ion:
	Applicable Matri	ces: wastewaters, effluents and polluted waters
NA	Trainer/Trainee	ltem
	Initials	
		The trainee has read the Standard Operating Procedure, and when referenced, the associated method.
		The trainer has reviewed the Standard Operating Procedure, and when referenced, the associated method, with the trainee.
		3) The trainer has demonstrated the procedure for the trainee.
		4) The trainee has correctly performed the procedure under direct supervision of the trainer.
		5) The trainee has been instructed in all QA/QC requirements of the procedure.
		The trainee has been instructed in all paperwork, logbook and benchsheet requirements relevant to the procedure.
		7) The trainee has successfully and exclusively completed an Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDC).
		The DoC spreadsheet has been completed. The spreadsheet and all supporting analytical data have been attached.
		been successfully completed. In my opinion, initial training is now complete, and the tly performing the procedure.
Train		Date:
I hav	e read and understan	d the SOP, understand what is required, and agree to follow it as written. I understand the SOP without prior approval from management.
Train	166.	Date:

Appendix M



INORGANIC/METALS/SEMI-VOLATILE/VOLATILE LABORATORY 2012 WATER/SOIL METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDY

Parameter / Compound	Instrument Number	Reference Citation	Date Analyzed	Amount Spiked	Units	Rep. #1 Amount Found	Rep. #2 Amount Found	Rep. #3 Amount Found	Rep. #4 Amount Found	Rep. #5 Amount Found	Rep. #6 Amount Found	Rep. #7 Amount Found	Average Amount Found	Average % Recovery	Standard Deviation	MDL
																1
																j
																j
																j
																1
																j

file: MDL 2012_10.XLS revision: 2012.20



INORGANIC/METALS/SEMI-VOLATILE/VOLATILE LABORATORY 2012 WATER/SOIL METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDY

Parameter / Compound	Average Amount Found	Average % Recovery	Standard Deviation	MDL	Amount Spiked	MDL Window	Pass / Fail	Average % Recovery Check	Minimum Report Limit (Amount Spiked)	Difference Between Minimum Reporting Limit and
							Missing Parameter / Compound			
							Missing Parameter / Compound			
							Missing Parameter / Compound			
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file: MDL 2012_10.XLS revision: 2012.20



INORGANIC/METALS/SEMI-VOLATILE/VOLATILE LABORATORY 2012 WATER/SOIL

LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD) VERIFICATION STUDY (INITIAL)

Parameter / Compound	Instrument Number	Reference Citation	MDL Result	Units	Date	Analyst	LOD Verification Concentration	MDL/LOD Verification Concentration Difference	MPB Result	LOD Verification Result	MPB/LOD Verification Response Increase	LOD Verification Acceptable (≥3x MPB Response)?

file: MDL 2012_10.XLS revision: 2012.20

Appendix N



CONTINUING DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY CHECKLIST

		Employee Name:			
Meth	nod Ni	umber(s) and Revision(s)	:[5210 B 20th ed/online] Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 1998, Part 5210 B, "5-Day BOD Test"; Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online Edition, 2001, Part 5210 B, "5-Day BOD Test" (Note: All dissolved oxygen readings are taken with a luminescence probe instead of the membrane probe described in the method) Title: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day BOD/CBOD)		
		Specific Analyte(s)	•		
		Date of Analysis			
		SOP Number:			
		Revision			
	Applicable Matrices: wastewaters, effluents and polluted waters				
		Specific matrix			
		Area Supervisor	: <u>hlb</u>		
	1		CDC Completed via		
X	Prepa	aring or analyzing four BSs	or SCVs as a repeat of the initial demonstration study.		
	Calculating a CDC from four existing consecutive BSs or SCVs (if done exclusively by the analyst).				
	Statistical comparison of four same-sample aliquots against another analyst's identical data.				
	Calcu	lating a CDC from the last	four runs of an MDL study (if done exclusively by the analyst).		
	The s	uccessful completion of a	blind PT study sample (if done exclusively by the analyst).		
		·	omital 1 study sample (ii done shoudivery 2) and analysis.		
		Study Name:			
	l				
N/A	Yes		DOC Supporting Data		
	X	The DOC spreadsheet ha attached.	s been completed. The spreadsheet and all supporting analytical data have been		
X		Documentation that show were used is attached.	s only the <u>last four runs</u> from an MDL study, or that four <u>consecutive</u> BSs or SCVs		
	X	NELAC Demonstration of	Capability Certification Statement attached.		
		Analyst Signature	:Date:		
	Aı	ea Supervisor Signature	:Date:		
Quali	ty Ass	urance Officer Signature	:Date:		



SOP MINOR REVISION LABORATORY TRAINING CHECKLIST

	Employee Na	ame:
N	flethod Number(s) Revisio	[5210 B 20th ed/online] Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 1998, Part 5210 B, "5-Day BOD Test"; Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online Edition, 2001, Part 5210 B, "5-n(s): Day BOD Test" (Note: All dissolved oxygen readings are taken with a luminescence probe instead of the membrane probe described in the method) Title: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day BOD/CBOD)
SO	P Name, Number,	and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day BOD/CBOD), GR-18-103, REV 2.6
	Revis	
	Applicable Matri	ces: wastewaters, effluents and polluted waters
NA	Employee Initials	ltem
		1) I have read and understood the updated method and/or the revised Standard Operating Procedure.
		2) I have read and understood any new QA/QC requirements of this procedure.
		I have read and understood any new QA/QC requirements of this procedure. NELAC Demonstration of Capability Certification Statement is attached.
l hav		
☐ I hav	ucted. I understand	3) NELAC Demonstration of Capability Certification Statement is attached. rstand the revised SOP, understand what is required, and agree to follow it as
I hav	ucted. I understand	3) NELAC Demonstration of Capability Certification Statement is attached. rstand the revised SOP, understand what is required, and agree to follow it as a that I may not deviate from the SOP without prior approval from management.

Appendix O



W.O. Comments: *QC* is 3MD; full list spike

Page 1 of 3

Inorganic - Wet Chemistry Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508
Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD

Lab Sample Name Matrix Sampled Date Sample Comments Number Analysis **Expire Date** Lab Due Date TAT Comments Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern 1204360-01 1: Minerals Alkalinity, Total 2320 B May-04-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 **ERA WP Minerals** Chloride 9056A 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 **ERA WP Minerals** Chloride 9251 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 May-18-12 00:00 Conductivity 9050A 28 May-17-12 13:40 ERA WP Minerals Fluoride 4500-F C 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 Delete Fluoride sample and ADD to Minerals Fluoride 9056A 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 Delete Fluoride sample and ADD to Minerals Solids, TDS 2540 C 28 Apr-27-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 Remove from WP Solids but leave in WP Minerals Solids, Total 2540 B 28 Apr-27-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 Remove from WP Solids and add to WP Minerals Sulfate 9038 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 ERA WP Minerals Sulfate 9056A 28 **ERA WP Minerals** May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 1204360-02 Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern 2: Hardness 19 Oct-17-12 00:00 Hardness 2340 C (Custom Equation) May-16-12 17:00 Solids, TSS 2540 D Apr-27-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Solids 1204360-03 Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern 3: pH pH 9040B 28 Apr-20-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP pH 1204360-04 4: Settleable Solids Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern Solids, Settleable 2540 F Apr-22-12 00:00 GOOD WP Settleable Solids May-17-12 13:40 1204360-05 **5: Volatile Solids** Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern Solids, TVS 160.4 (mg/L) Apr-27-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 1204360-06 **6: Simple Nutrients** Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern Nitrogen, Ammonia 4500-NH3 G May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients Nitrogen, NO3 4500-NO3 F 28 Apr-22-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients Nitrogen, NO3 9056A 28 Apr-22-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients Nitrogen, NO3+NO2 4500-NO3 F 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nitrate-Nitrite as N Phosphate, Ortho 4500-P E 28 Apr-22-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients 1204360-07 7: Complex Nutrients Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern Nitrogen, TKN 351.2 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients Phosphorus, Total 4500-P E 28 May-18-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nutrients 1204360-08 Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern 8: Nitrite as N Nitrogen, Nitrite SM 4500-NO3 F 28 Apr-22-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nitrite as N Nitrogen, NO2 4500-NO2 B 28 Apr-22-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nitrite as N May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Nitrite as N Nitrogen, NO2 9056A 28 Apr-22-12 00:00

Printed: 5/4/2012, 10:56:38AM



Page 2 of 3

Inorganic - Wet Chemistry Sample Receipt Notice

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Samp TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	nts Comments
1204360-09	9: Demand	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	BOD 5-Day 5210B		28	Apr-22-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Demand
	BOD 5-Day Carb 5210 B		28	Apr-22-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Demand
	COD 5220 D		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Demand
	TOC 9060		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Demand
1204360-10	10: Oil & Grease	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	HEM: O&G 1664A		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Oil & Grease
1204360-13	13: Hexavalent Chromium	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Cr6 Diss 7196A		28	Apr-21-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Hexavalent Chromium
1204360-15	15: Color	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Color 2120B		28	Apr-22-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Color
1204360-16	16: Turbidity	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Turbidity 2130 B		28	Apr-22-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Turbidity
1204360-17	17: Total Cyanide	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Cyanide, Total 9014		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Total Cyanide
1204360-18	18: Total Phenolics	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Phenolics 9065		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Total Phenolics
1204360-19	19: Sulfide	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Sulfide 9034		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD Sulfide
	Sulfide, Total 4500-S2 D		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD Sulfide
1204360-20	20: MBAS	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	MBAS 5540 C		28	Apr-22-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP MBAS
1204360-21	21: Acidity as CaCO3	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Acidity 2310 B		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Acidity as CaCO3
1204360-22	22: Bromide	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Bromide 9056A		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Bromide
	Bromide D 1246-88		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Bromide
1204360-35	35: Total Organic Halides (TO	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	TOX 9020B		28	•	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Total Organic Halides (TOX)
1204360-38	38: Total Petroleum Hydrocar	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	HEM-SGT: TPH 1664A		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
1204360-42	42: Silica as SiO2	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Silica, Diss 4500-SiO2 D(low level)		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	Silica



Page 3 of 3

Inorganic - Wet Chemistry Analysis Detail

			* indicates	custom
<u>Matrix</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Water	Bromide D 1246-88	mg/L	0.152	0.5
Water	Color 2120B	A.C.U.	5	5
Water	Turbidity 2130 B	NTU	0.2	1
Water	Acidity 2310 B	mg/L	4.02	10
Water	Alkalinity, Total 2320 B	mg/L	0.495	20
Water	Hardness 2340 C (Custom Equation)	mg/L	1.02	2
Water	Solids, Total 2540 B	mg/L	50	50
Water	Solids, TDS 2540 C	mg/L	50	50
Water	Solids, TSS 2540 D	mg/L	3.3	3.3
Water	Solids, Settleable 2540 F	mL/L	0.1	0.1
Water	Fluoride 4500-F C	mg/L	0.0378	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, Ammonia 4500-NH3 G	mg/L	0.0049	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO2 4500-NO2 B	mg/L	0.0007	0.01
Water	Nitrogen, Nitrite SM 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0073	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO3 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0036	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO3+NO2 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0097	0.05
Water	Phosphate, Ortho 4500-P E	mg/L	0.0007	0.01
Water	Phosphorus, Total 4500-P E	mg/L	0.003	0.01
Water	Sulfide, Total 4500-S2 D	mg/L	0.0052	0.02
Water	Silica, Diss 4500-SiO2 D(low level)	mg SiO2/L	0.0211	0.1
Water	BOD 5-Day 5210B	mg/L	1	2
Water	BOD 5-Day Carb 5210 B	mg/L	1	2
Water	COD 5220 D	mg/L	2.35	5
Water	MBAS 5540 C	mg/L	0.0209	0.025
Water	Solids, TVS 160.4 (mg/L)	mg/L	3.3	3.3
Water	HEM: O&G 1664A	mg/L	1.22	5
Water	HEM-SGT: TPH 1664A	mg/L	0.665	10
Water	Nitrogen, TKN 351.2	mg/L	0.0729	0.5
Water	Cr6 Diss 7196A	ug/L	0.0003	0.001
Water	Cyanide, Total 9014	mg/L	0.0029	0.005
Water	TOX 9020B	ug/L as Cl	3.65	10
Water	Sulfide 9034	mg/L	1	1
Water	Sulfate 9038	mg/L	0.282	5
Water	pH 9040B	pH Units		0.1
Water	Conductivity 9050A	umhos/cm	5	5
Water	Bromide 9056A	mg/L	0.0215	0.1
Water	Chloride 9056A	mg/L	0.0568	1
Water	Fluoride 9056A	mg/L	0.0401	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, NO2 9056A	mg/L	0.0268	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, NO3 9056A	mg/L	0.0154	0.1
Water	Sulfate 9056A	mg/L	0.223	2
Water	TOC 9060	mg/L	0.104	0.5
Water	Phenolics 9065	mg/L	0.0025	0.05
Water	Chloride 9251	mg/L	0.502	1



WORK ORDER 1204360

Page 1 of 4

Metals Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508 Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD

W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Samp TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	ents Comments
1204360-01	1: Minerals	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	K Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	ERA WP Minerals
	Na Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	ERA WP Minerals
1204360-02	2: Hardness	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Ca Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	REMOVE from Minerals
	Ca Total 6010B		10	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
	Mg Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	REMOVE from Minerals
	Mg Total 6010B		10	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
1204360-11	11: Trace Metals	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Ag Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Ag Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Al Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Al Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
	As Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	As Diss 6020		28 Oct-17-12 00:00 M	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals	
	B Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	B Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Ba Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Ba Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Be Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Be Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cd Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cd Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Co Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Co Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cr Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cr Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cu Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Cu Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Fe Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Mn Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Mn Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Mo Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Mo Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Ni Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals



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Metals Sample Receipt Notice

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Samp TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	ents Comments
	Ni Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Pb Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Pb Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Sb Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Se Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Se Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Sr Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Sr Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Tl Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Tl Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	V Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	V Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Zn Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Zn Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
1204360-12	12: Mercury	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Hg Diss 7470A		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
1204360-14	14: Tin and Titanium	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Sn Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Sn Diss 6020		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
	Ti Diss 6010B		28	Oct-17-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	WP Trace Metals
1204360-41	41: Low Level Mercury	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	Hg Total 1631E		28	May-18-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	Low Level Mercury



WORK ORDER 1204360

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Metals Analysis Detail

			* indicates	custom
	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Water	USEPA-1631E			
	Hg Total 1631E	ng/L	0.298	0.5
Water	USEPA-6010C	2		
***************************************	Ag Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.08	10
	Al Diss 6010B	ug/L	13.1	50
	As Diss 6010B	ug/L	35	100
	B Diss 6010B	ug/L	15.7	100
	Ba Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.71	10
	Be Diss 6010B	ug/L	0.235	1
	Ca Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.23	0.5
	Ca Total 6010B	mg/L	0.23	0.5
	Cd Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.03	10
	Co Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.56	10
	Cr Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.62	50
	Cu Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.85	10
	Fe Diss 6010B	ug/L	6.53	10
	K Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.0329	0.1
	Mg Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.143	0.5
	Mg Total 6010B	mg/L	0.143	0.5
	Mn Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.78	10
	Mo Diss 6010B	ug/L	22.1	100
	Na Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.127	0.5
	Ni Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.81	10
	Pb Diss 6010B	ug/L	14.6	50
	Se Diss 6010B	ug/L	32.6	100
	Sn Diss 6010B	ug/L	30.8	200
	Sr Diss 6010B	ug/L	13	50
	Ti Diss 6010B	ug/L	21.6	100
	Tl Diss 6010B	ug/L	28.7	100
	V Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.01	10
	Zn Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.89	20
Water	USEPA-6020A			
Water	Ag Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0367	0.2
	Al Diss 6020	ug/L	1.76	10
	As Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.177	10
	B Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	1.22	10
	Ba Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.136	10
	Be Diss 6020	ug/L	0.111	1
	Cd Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0385	0.2
	Co Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0501	1
	Cr Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.195	1
	Cu Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.127	1
	Mn Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.141	1
	Mo Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.0753	1
	Ni Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.171	1
	Pb Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.171	1
	Sb Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.132	1
	Se Diss 6020 Se Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.31	1
	Sn Diss 6020	ug/L ug/L	0.142	10
	Sr Diss 6020			
	St Diss 6020	ug/L	0.104	1



WORK ORDER 1204360

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Metals Analysis Detail

		_	* indicates	custom	
	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>	
	Tl Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0268	1	
	V Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0657	1	
	Zn Diss 6020	ug/L	1.5	10	
Water	USEPA-7470A				
	Hg Diss 7470A	ug/L	0.0551	0.2	

W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

WORK ORDER 1204360

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Semivolatiles GC Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508 Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Sample TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	ents Comments
1204360-25	25: Herbicides	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8151A Herbicides (master list)		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Herbicides
1204360-26	26: PCBs in Water	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)		28	Apr-20-13 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP PCBs in Water, WP PCBs in Oil
1204360-27	27: PCBs in Oil	Waste	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)		28	Apr-20-13 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP PCBs in Water, WP PCBs in Oil
1204360-30	30: Nitroaromatics/Nitroamine	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8330 Explosives DoD		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Nitroaromatics/Nitramines
1204360-32	32: Organochlorine Pesticides	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8081A PESTs (master list)		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Pesticides, NELAC Pesticides
1204360-33	33: Total Chlordane	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8081A APP IX Pests		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Total Chlordane
1204360-34	34: WP Toxaphene	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8081A MDEQ Pests		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Toxaphene
1204360-37	37: DRO 8015	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	DRO EPA 8015B		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP DRO
1204360-40	40: Wisconsin DRO	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	DRO - Wisconsin Method		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
1204360-44	8121 Chlorinated Hydrocarboi	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8121 Chl. Hydrocarbns (master)		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	8121 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons



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Semivolatiles GC Analysis Detail

	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	* indicates MDL	custom <u>RL</u>
Waste	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)			mg/kg	<u> </u>
, , 	PCB-1016	Y	Y	0.0123	0.5
	PCB-1221	Y	Y	0.0115	0.5
	PCB-1232	Y	Y	0.0027	0.5
	PCB-1242	Y	Y	0.0106	0.5
	PCB-1248	Y	Y	0.0028	0.5
	PCB-1254	Y	Y	0.0034	0.5
	PCB-1260	Y	Y	0.0049	0.5
Water	DRO - Wisconsin Method			ug/L	
	DRO (Wisconsin Method)	Y	Y	30	100
Water	DRO EPA 8015B			ug/L	
	Diesel Range Organics - 8015 (C10-C28)	Y	Y	48.8	200
Water	8081A APP IX Pests			ug/L	
	Technical Chlordane	Y	Y	0.0082	0.025
Water	8081A MDEQ Pests	-	-	ug/L	0.020
vv atci	Toxaphene	Y	Y	0.0067	1
Water	8081A PESTs (master list)	1	1	ug/L	1
water	alpha-BHC	Y	Y	0.00042	0.01
	beta-BHC	Y	Y	0.00042	0.01
	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Y	Y	0.00204	0.01
	delta-BHC	Y	Y	0.00057	0.01
	alpha-Chlordane	Y	Y	0.00037	0.01
	gamma-Chlordane	Y	Y	0.0003	0.01
	4,4'-DDD	Y	Y	0.00019	0.01
	4,4'-DDE	Y	Y	0.00017	0.01
	4,4'-DDT	Y	Y	0.00017	0.01
	Aldrin	Y	Y	0.00058	0.01
	Dieldrin	Y	Y	0.00046	0.01
	Endosulfan I	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Endosulfan II	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Endosulfan Sulfate	Y	Y	0.00033	0.01
	Endrin	Y	Y	0.00039	0.01
	Endrin Aldehyde	Y	Y	0.00234	0.01
	Endrin Ketone	Y	Y	0.00275	0.02
	Heptachlor	Y	Y	0.00055	0.01
	Heptachlor Epoxide	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Methoxychlor	Y	Y	0.00068	0.01
Water	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)			ug/L	
	PCB-1016	Y	Y	0.0537	0.2
	PCB-1221	Y	Y	0.0454	0.2
	PCB-1232	Y	Y	0.0409	0.2
	PCB-1242	Y	Y	0.0619	0.2
	PCB-1248	Y	Y	0.0544	0.2
	PCB-1254	Y Y	Y	0.0532	0.2
¥\$7-4-	PCB-1260	Y	Y	0.0291	0.2
Water	8121 Chl. Hydrocarbns (master)	•	*7	ug/L	1
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0346	1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.025	1



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Semivolatiles GC Analysis Detail

				* indicates	custom
	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0463	1
	Hexachloroethane	Y	Y	0.0045	1
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0017	2
	Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.0036	0.01
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0017	0.02
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Y	Y	0.0034	0.01
	2-Chloronaphthalene	Y	Y	0.25	2
	Pentachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.001	0.01
	Hexachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0021	0.01
Water	8151A Herbicides (master list)			ug/L	
	2,4-D	Y	Y	0.194	5
	2,4,5-T	Y	Y	0.038	5
	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Y	Y	0.0095	5
	2,4-DB	Y	Y	0.276	2
	Dalapon	Y	Y	0.523	2
	Dicamba	Y	Y	0.025	0.5
	Dichloroprop	Y	Y	0.016	0.5
	Dinoseb	Y	Y	0.182	0.5
	MCPA	Y	Y	14.3	75
	MCPP	Y	Y	12.2	75
Water	8330 Explosives DoD			ug/L	
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.469	5
	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.144	5
	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.16	5
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.52	5
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.256	5
	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	1.04	5
	2-Nitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.271	5
	3-Nitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.133	5
	4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.231	5
	4-Nitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.52	5
	Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	Y	Y	0.489	5
	Methyl-2,4,6-trinitrophenylnitramine (Tetryl)	Y	Y	0.194	5
	Nitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.161	5
	Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine	Y	Y	0.131	5

WORK ORDER 1204360

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Semivolatiles MS Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508
Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD
W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Sampl TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	ents Comments
1204360-28	28: Base Neutral Extractables	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	zz8270C SVOCs (master list)		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Base Neutrals
1204360-29	29: Acid Extractables	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8270C SVOCs (FO19)		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Acids
1204360-31	31: Low Level PAHs SIM	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8270C PNAs - SIM		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
1204360-43	OPP Pesticides	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8270C APP IX PEST		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	OPP Pesticides
1204360-45	Extra 8270 App IX	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8270C APP IX BNA		28	Apr-27-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	Extra 8270 BNA



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Semivolatiles MS Analysis Detail

	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	* indicates MDL	s custom <u>RL</u>
Water	8270C APP IX BNA			ug/L	
	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.0788	2
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.5	2
Water	8270C APP IX PEST			ug/L	
	Disulfoton	Y	Y	0.25	2
	Methyl Parathion	Y	Y	0.199	2
	Parathion	Y	Y	0.173	2
	Phorate	Y	Y	0.25	2
Water	8270C SVOCs (FO19)			ug/L	
	Benzoic Acid	Y	Y	0.211	1
	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Y	Y	0.166	0.5
	2-Chlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0703	0.5
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.232	0.5
	2,6-Dichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.195	0.5
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	Y	Y	0.309	1
	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Y	Y	0.145	0.5
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Y	Y	1.8	5
	2-Methylphenol	Y	Y	0.126	0.5
	3+4-Methylphenol	Y	Y	0.113	5
	4-Nitrophenol	Y	Y	0.71	5
	2-Nitrophenol	Y	Y	0.0677	0.5
	Pentachlorophenol	Y	Y	0.094	0.5
	Phenol	Y	Y	0.146	0.5
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Y	Y	0.289	5
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0298	0.5
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0646	0.5
Water	zz8270C SVOCs (master list)			ug/L	
	Acenaphthene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
	Acenaphthylene	Y	Y	0.0204	0.5
	Aniline	Y	Y	0.0434	0.5
	Anthracene	Y	Y	0.0363	0.5
	Benzidine	Y	Y	1.42	10
	Benzo(a)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0222	0.5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0418	0.5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.114	0.5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.124	0.5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Y	Y	0.0984	0.5
	Benzyl Alcohol	Y	Y	0.166	0.5
	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	Y	Y	0.0356	0.5
	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0575	1
	Carbazole	Y	Y	0.047	0.5
	4-Chloroaniline	Y	Y	0.15	1
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
	Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	Y	Y	0.0594	0.5
	2-Chloronaphthalene	Y	Y	0.029	0.5
	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	Y	Y	0.0314	0.5
	Chrysene	Y Y	Y	0.0356	0.5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		Y	0.0699	0.5
	Dibenzofuran	Y	Y	0.039	0.5



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Semivolatiles MS Analysis Detail

	,			* indicates c	ustom
	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
	Di-n-butyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.267	1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0675	0.5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.024	0.5
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Y	Y	0.641	5
	Diethyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0434	5
	Dimethyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0446	0.5
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.096	0.5
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.134	0.5
	Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0642	1
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	Y	Y	0.242	1
	Fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
	Fluorene	Y	Y	0.0314	0.5
	Hexachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0621	0.5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.0321	0.5
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Y	Y	0.0566	0.5
	Hexachloroethane	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0378	0.5
	Isophorone	Y	Y	0.0557	0.5
	2-Methylnaphthalene	Y	Y	0.0238	0.5
	1-Methylnaphthalene	Y	Y	0.0283	0.5
	Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.0238	0.5
	2-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.155	1
	3-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.0495	1
	4-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.0699	1
	Nitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.0764	0.5
	N-Nitroso-diethylamine	Y	Y	0.5	2
	N-Nitroso-dimethylamine	Y	Y	0.341	0.5
	N-Nitroso-diphenylamine	Y	Y	0.042	0.5
	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	Y	Y	0.0444	0.5
	Pentachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.256	2
	Phenanthrene	Y	Y	0.0308	0.5
	Pyrene	Y	Y	0.0217	0.5
	Pyridine	Y	Y	0.217	0.5
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0181	2
	o-Toluidine	Y	Y	0.142	2
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0247	0.5
Water	8270C PNAs - SIM			ug/L	
	Acenaphthene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
	Acenaphthylene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
	Anthracene	Y	Y	0.01	0.05
	Benzo(a)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0109	0.05
	Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0087	0.05
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0125	0.05
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Y	Y	0.0111	0.05
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0108	0.05
	Chrysene	Y	Y	0.0136	0.05
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0111	0.05
	Fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.006	0.05
	Fluorene	Y	Y	0.0076	0.05
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0112	0.05



Page 4 of 4

Semivolatiles MS Analysis Detail

			* indicate	s custom
<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
Phenanthrene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
Pyrene	Y	Y	0.012	0.05

WORK ORDER 1204360

Page 1 of 3

Volatiles GC Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508 Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD

W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

Lab Number	Sample Name Analysis	Matrix	Sampl TAT	led Date Expire Date	Sample Comme Lab Due Date	nts Comments
1204360-24	24: Volatiles	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8021B VOAs (master list)		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP Volatiles
1204360-36	36: GRO 8015	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8021B VOAs (BETX)		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	
	GRO EPA 8015B		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	GOOD WP GRO
1204360-39	39 Wisconsin GRO	Water	Apr-20	0-12 00:00 Eastern		
	8021B VOAs (custom2)		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	Wisconsin GRO/PVOC
	GRO - Wisconsin Method		28	May-04-12 00:00	May-17-12 13:40	



Page 2 of 3

Volatiles GC Analysis Detail

	Amaluta	Olt0	00		es custom
	<u>Analyte</u>	<u>CLrept?</u>	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Water	GRO - Wisconsin Method			ug/L	
	Gasoline Range Organics (Wisconsin Method)	Y	Y	12.5	100
Water	GRO EPA 8015B			ug/L	
	GRO - 8015 (C6-C10)	Y	Y	24	100
Water	8021B VOAs (BETX)			ug/L	
	Benzene	Y	Y	0.3	1
	Ethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.304	1
	Toluene	Y	Y	0.27	1
	Xylene (Total)	Y	Y	0.906	3
Water	8021B VOAs (custom2)			ug/L	
	Benzene	Y	Y	0.3	1
	Ethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.304	1
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	Y	Y	0.2	5
	Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.182	1
	Toluene	Y	Y	0.27	1
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.285	1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.299	1
	Xylene (Total)	Y	Y	0.906 0.602	3
	Xylene, Meta + Para	Y Y	Y Y	0.602	2
***	Xylene, Ortho	I	1		1
Water	8021B VOAs (master list)	**	**	ug/L	4
	Benzene	Y	Y	0.3	1
	Bromodichloromethane	Y	Y	0.264	1
	Bromoform	Y	Y	0.216	1
	Bromomethane Carbon Tetrachloride	Y Y	Y Y	0.271 0.258	1
	Chlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.258	1
	Chloroethane	Y	Y	0.234	1
	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	Y	Y	0.231	10
	Chloroform	Y	Y	0.145	10
	Chloromethane	Y	Y	0.415	1
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Y	Y	0.173	1
	Dibromochloromethane	Y	Y	0.289	1
	1,2-Dibromoethane	Y	Y	0.228	1
	Dibromomethane	Y	Y	0.223	1
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	2	2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	2	2
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.223	1
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Y	Y	0.255	1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.328	1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.25	1
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.294	1
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.255	1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.232	1
	1,2-Dichloropropane	Y	Y	0.226	1
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y	Y	1	1
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y Y	Y Y	0.216 0.304	1
	Ethylbenzene Hexachlorobutadiene				1
	пехастоговикашене	Y	Y	0.185	1

Printed: 5/4/2012, 10:56:38AM



Page 3 of 3

WORK ORDER

Volatiles GC Analysis Detail

				* indicate	s custom
<u>Analyte</u>	<u>CL</u>	rept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Methylene Chloride		Y	Y	5	5
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether		Y	Y	0.2	5
Naphthalene		Y	Y	0.182	1
Styrene		Y	Y	0.306	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		Y	Y	0.291	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		Y	Y	0.304	1
Tetrachloroethene		Y	Y	0.284	1
Toluene		Y	Y	0.27	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		Y	Y	0.258	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		Y	Y	0.254	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Y	Y	0.293	1
Trichloroethene		Y	Y	0.238	1
Trichlorofluoromethane		Y	Y	0.233	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		Y	Y	0.196	1
Vinyl Chloride		Y	Y	0.216	1
Xylene (Total)		Y	Y	0.906	3
Xylene, Meta + Para		Y	Y	0.602	2
Xylene, Ortho		Y	Y	0.304	1



WORK ORDER 1204360

Page 1 of 3

Volatiles MS Sample Receipt Notice

Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508
Client Due Date: May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) Report Level: 3MD

W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

LabSample NameMatrixSampled DateSample CommentsNumberAnalysisTATExpire DateLab Due DateComments

1204360-24 24: Volatiles Water Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern

zz8260B VOAs (master list) 28 May-04-12 00:00 May-17-12 13:40 GOOD WP Volatiles



Page 2 of 3

Volatiles MS Analysis Detail

	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	* indicates MDL	s custom <u>RL</u>
Water	zz8260B VOAs (master list)			ug/L	<u> </u>
	Acetone	Y	Y	1.09	5
	Acetonitrile	Y	Y	2.45	5
	Acrolein	Y	Y	0.788	5
	Acrylonitrile	Y	Y	0.188	1
	Benzene	Y	Y	0.114	1
	Bromodichloromethane	Y	Y	0.128	1
	Bromoform	Y	Y	0.257	1
	Bromomethane	Y	Y	0.214	1
	Carbon Disulfide	Y	Y	0.231	5
	Carbon Tetrachloride	Y	Y	0.265	1
	Chlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.167	1
	Chloroethane	Y	Y	0.143	1
	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	Y	Y	0.32	5
	Chloroform	Y	Y	0.0975	1
	Chloromethane	Y	Y	0.289	1
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Y	Y	0.128	1
	Dibromochloromethane	Y	Y	0.152	1
	1,2-Dibromoethane	Y	Y	0.152	1
	Dibromomethane	Y	Y	0.257	1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.236	1
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.238	1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.25	1
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Y	Y	0.214	1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.185	1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.213	1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.21	1
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.121	1
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.202	1
	1,2-Dichloropropane	Y	Y	0.276	1
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y	Y	0.19	1
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y	Y	0.187	1
	Ethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.206	1
	Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.241	1
	2-Hexanone	Y	Y	0.493	5
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	Y	Y	0.19	1
	Methylene Chloride	Y	Y	0.245	1
	2-Butanone (MEK)	Y	Y	0.63	5
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	Y	Y	0.395	5
	Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.282	5
	Styrene	Y	Y	0.205	1
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.136	1
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.255	1
	Tetrachloroethene	Y	Y	0.226	1
	Toluene	Y	Y	0.185	1
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.126	1
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.138	1
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.203	1
	Trichloroethene	Y	Y	0.203	1
	Trichlorofluoromethane	Y	Y	0.212	1
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Y	Y	0.279	1
	, – , – – – – – F – F – F	-	-		-



Page 3 of 3

Volatiles MS Analysis Detail

			* indicate	s custom
<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Vinyl Acetate	Y	Y	0.414	5
Vinyl Chloride	Y	Y	0.209	1
Xylene, Meta + Para	Y	Y	0.283	2
Xylene, Ortho	Y	Y	0.11	1
Xylene (Total)	Y	Y	0.393	3

Appendix P

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. - DepartmentWork Orders Received Sep-01-11 to Sep-30-11 - Printed May-04-12 13:13 by TCB

Department	Samples	Analyses	Price	Surcharge	Total
Inorganic - Wet Chemistry	1646	4889	\$75,257.16	\$280.25	\$75,537.41
Metals	1586	13064	\$116,546.70	\$17.00	\$116,563.70
Semivolatiles GC	463	483	\$36,195.00	\$180.00	\$36,375.00
Semivolatiles MS	527	549	\$59,170.00	\$0.00	\$59,170.00
Volatiles GC	85	85	\$2,945.00	\$0.00	\$2,945.00
Volatiles MS	1264	1329	\$108,462.10	\$162.00	\$108,624.10
TOTAL S	5571	20399	\$398 575 96	\$639.25	\$399 215 21

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. - % On-Time by Department [Apr-01-11 to Apr-28-11]Printed May-04-12 15:01 by RDW Department: Inorganic - Wet Chemistry, Metals, Semivolatiles GC, Volatiles GC, Volatiles MS

Analysis: [All] Matrix: [All]

Department	On-Time	Total	%	
Inorganic - Wet Chemistry	4458	4576	97.4	
Metals	13676	14533	94.1	
Semivolatiles GC	262	284	92.3	
Volatiles GC	27	27	100	
Volatiles MS	1494	1558	95.9	

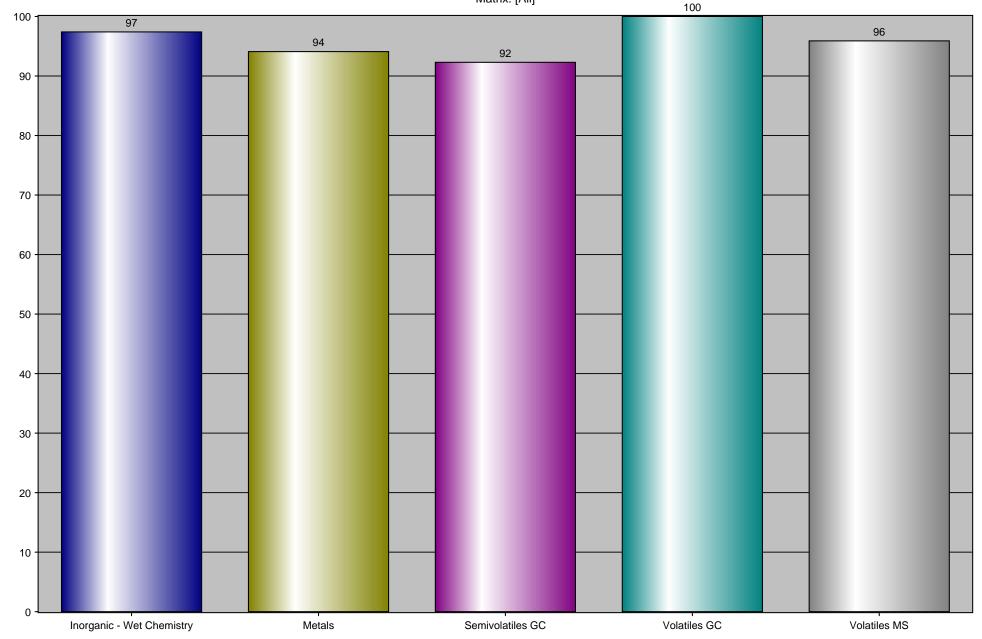
TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. - % On-Time by Department [Apr-01-11 to Apr-28-11]

Printed May-04-12 15:00 by RDW

Department: Inorganic - Wet Chemistry, Metals, Semivolatiles GC, Volatiles GC, Volatiles MS

Analysis: [All]

Matrix: [All]



WORK ORDER STATUS REPORT

Printed: 5/4/2012 11:38:37AM

Lab PM () Jan-01-11 - Dec-31-11

Available, Cancelled, Completed, Invoiced, Preliminary, Received, Reported

Work Order	Done	RptLvl	Pending	Status	Client	Project Name (Number)	PMgr	TAT	Received	Due
1101323	118/118	3MD	(Completed		Semi-Annual Solid PE Study (35338)	RDW	19	Jan-31-11	Feb-25-11
1102035	1/1	3MD	(Completed		ERA WS PT Samples (35005)	RDW	11	Feb-03-11	Feb-18-11
1102146	59/59	3MD	(Completed		ERA WS PT Samples (35005)	RDW	20	Feb-14-11	Mar-14-11
1102182	170/170	3MD	(Completed		Department of Health PT Samples (36229)	RDW	10	Feb-17-11	Mar-03-11
1102307	75/75	3MD	(Completed		pH Strip Testing (36236)	RDW	10	Feb-28-11	Mar-14-11
1103267	3/3	3MD	(Completed		pH Strip Testing (36236)	RDW	10	Mar-21-11	Apr-04-11
1104034	82/82	3MD	(Completed		DMRQA Testing (36330)	RDW	30	Apr-04-11	May-16-11
1104286	117/117	3MD	(Completed		WP PT Samples Spring (35508)	RDW	20	Apr-18-11	May-16-11
1105086	48/48	2RL	(Completed		Stericup Filter Certification ([none])	RDW	10	May-04-11	May-18-11
1105247	15/15	3MD	(Completed		ERA WS PT Samples (35005)	RDW	11	May-12-11	May-27-11
1105248	5/5	3MD	(Completed		RTC PT SAMPLES ([none])	RDW	11	May-12-11	May-27-11
1107092	60/60	3MD	(Completed		ERA WS PT Samples (35005)	RDW	17	Jul-11-11	Aug-03-11
1107234	4/4	3MD	(Completed		WP PT Samples Spring (35508)	RDW	10	Jul-18-11	Aug-01-11
1107251	169/169	3MD	(Completed		Department of Health PT Samples (36229)	RDW	17	Jul-19-11	Aug-11-11
1107279	120/120	3MD	(Completed		Semi-Annual Solid PE Study (35338)	RDW	18	Jul-20-11	Aug-15-11
1108243	46/46	3MD	(Completed		pH Strip Testing (36236)	RDW	10	Aug-16-11	Aug-30-11
1108311	48/48	1RL	(Completed		Stericup Filter Certification ([none])	RDW	10	Aug-18-11	Sep-01-11
1109257	15/15	3MD	(Completed		ERA WS PT Samples (35005)	RDW	21	Sep-19-11	Oct-18-11
1109409	2/2	3MD	(Completed		Semi-Annual Solid PE Study (35338)	RDW	10	Sep-28-11	Oct-12-11
1110362	2/2	3MD	(Completed		Semi-Annual Solid PE Study (35338)	RDW	10	Oct-19-11	Nov-02-11
1110364	9/9	3MD	(Completed		RTC UST and TCLP SOIL ([none])	RDW	23	Oct-19-11	Nov-21-11
1110420	118/118	3MD	(Completed		WP PT Samples Fall (35508)	RDW	15	Oct-21-11	Nov-11-11

ANALYSIS STATUS REPORT

Printed: 5/4/2012 11:44:00AM

Lab PM Jan-01-11 - Dec-31-11

yzed, Available, Batched, Cancelled, Entered, Hold, Invoiced, Leached, Prepared, Received, Reported, Reviewed, Subcontraction and the property of the proper

Lab Number	Analysis	Matrix	RptLev	RTAT	Due	Expires	Status		Project Project	Sample [Analysis] Comments
1101323-01	Ag Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Ag Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Al Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	As Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	As Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	B Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	B Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Ba Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Ba Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Be Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Be Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Ca Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cd Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cd Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Co Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Co Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cr Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cr Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cu Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Cu Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Fe Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Hg Total 7471A	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Feb-27-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	K Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Mg Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Mn Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Mn Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Mo Total 6010B	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]
1101323-01	Mo Total 6020	Soil	3MD	18	Feb-24-11	Jul-29-11	Reported	Environmental Resource Assoc	Semi-Annual Solid PE Study	[metals]

Appendix Q

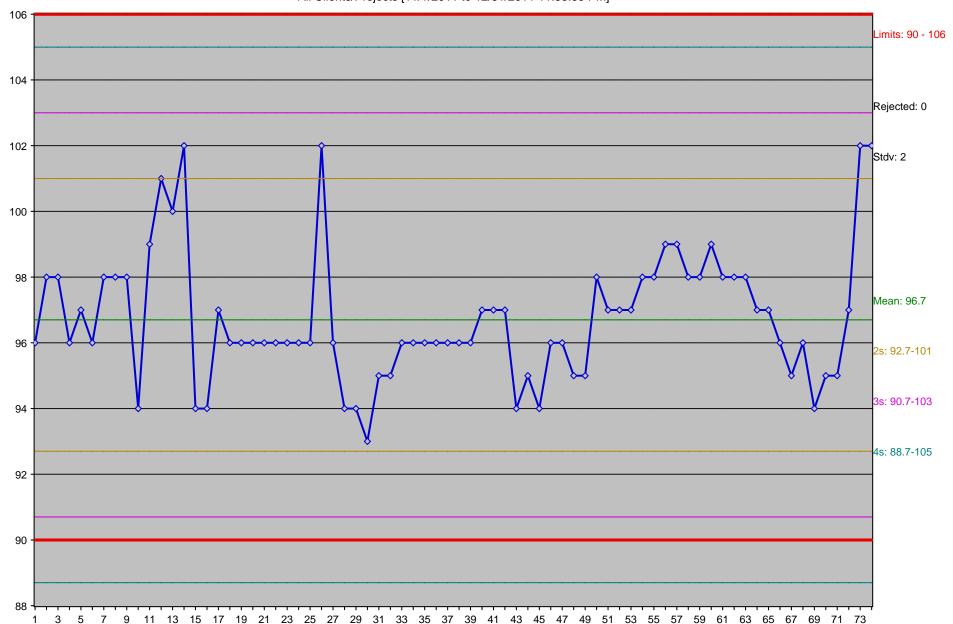
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CHART: LCS %R ANALYTE: CHLORIDE ANALYSES: Chloride 4500-CI E

MATRICES: Soil, Waste Water, Water PRINTED: May-04-12 12:21 by RDW

All Clients/Projects [11/1/2011 to 12/31/2011 11:59:59 PM]

Plotted: 74



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Project: All Projects

Analyses: Chloride 4500-Cl E

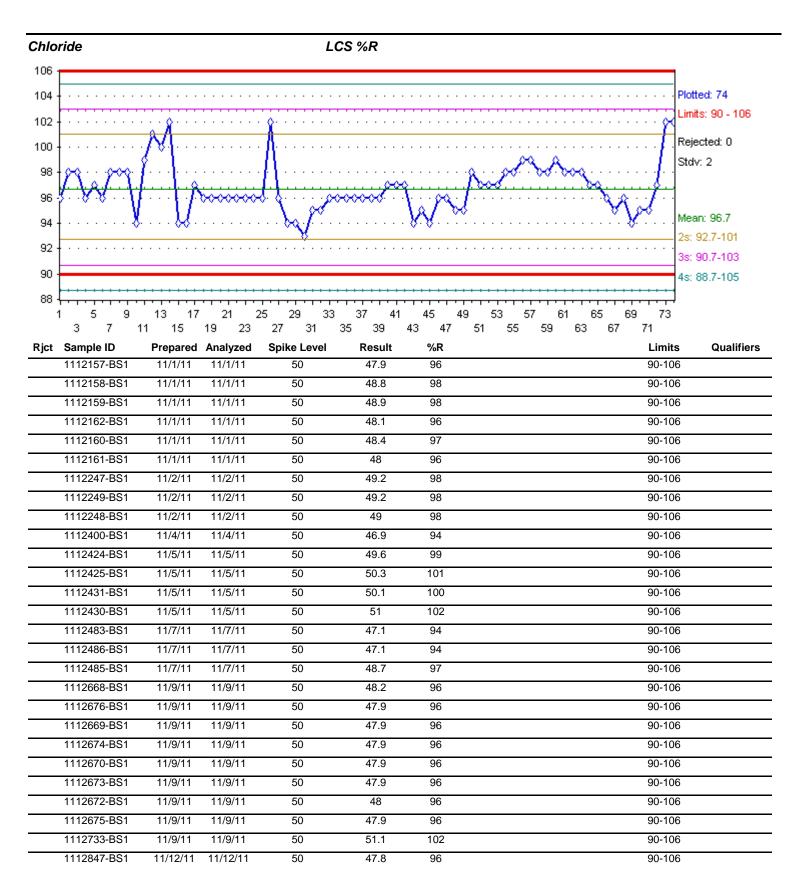
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Instruments: All Instruments

Prepared By: All Extractionists

Analyzed By: All Analysts

Extractions: All Extractions

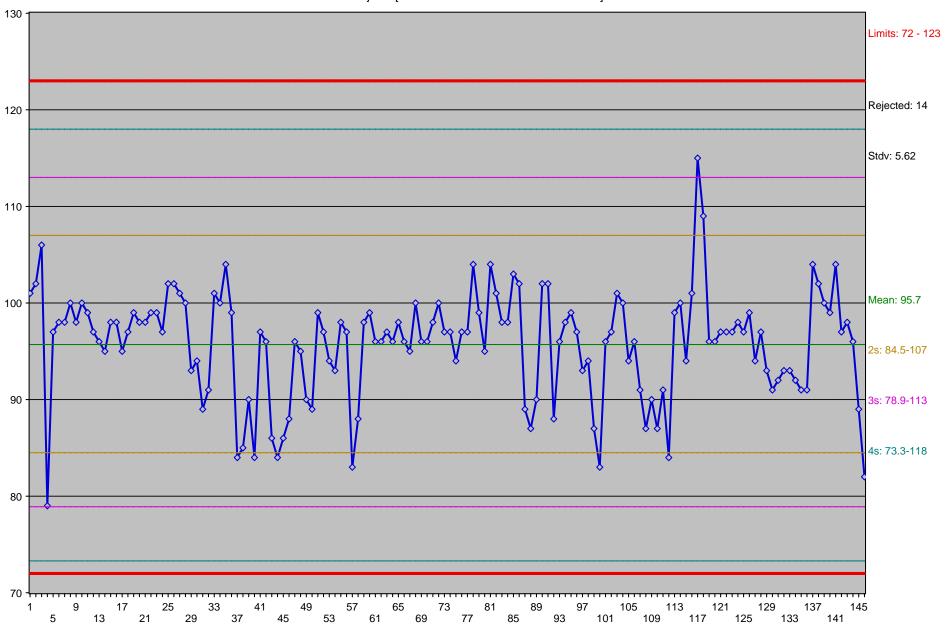


LAB: TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. CHART: MS %R

ANALYTE: CHLORIDE ANALYSES: Chloride 4500-Cl E

MATRICES: Soil, Waste Water, Water

PRINTED: May-04-12 12:23 by RDW
All Clients/Projects [11/1/2011 to 12/31/2011 11:59:59 PM] Plotted: 146



Printed: May-04-12 12:24

Client: All Clients
Project: All Projects

Analyses: Chloride 4500-Cl E

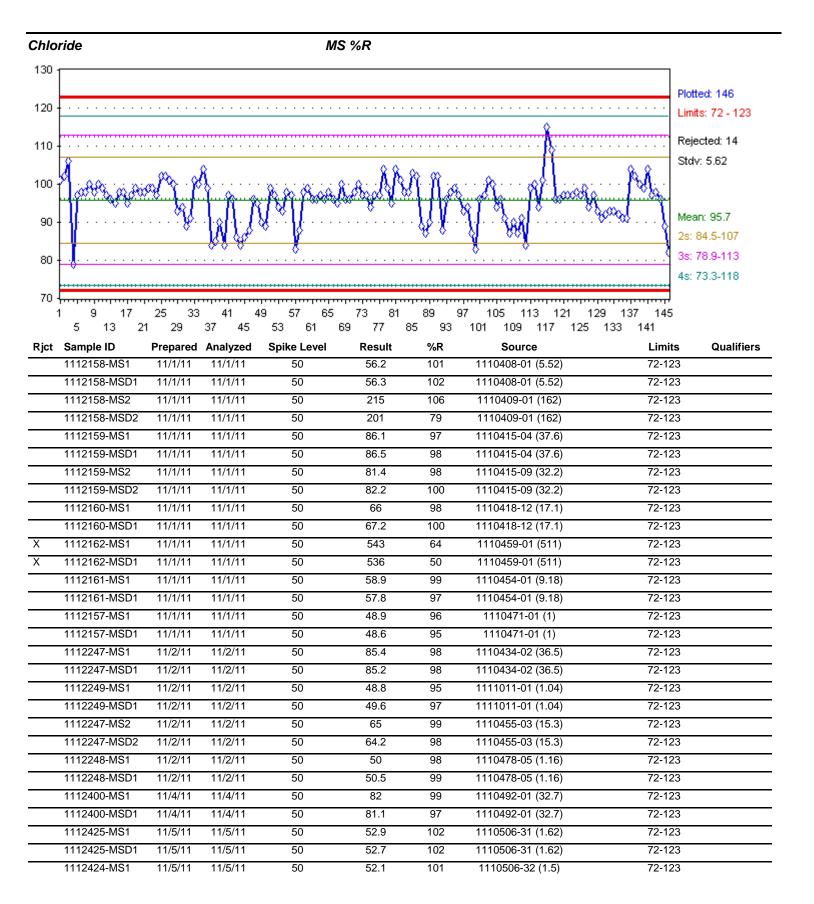
Matrices: All Matrices

Instruments: All Instruments

Prepared By: All Extractionists

Analyzed By: All Analysts

Extractions: All Extractions

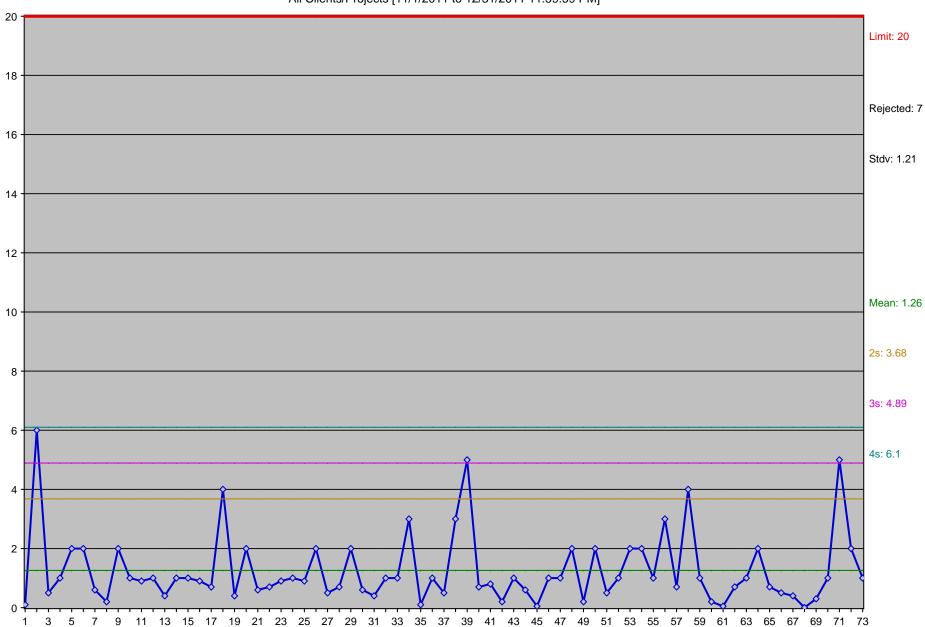


LAB: TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. CHART: MS/MSD RPD ANALYTE: CHLORIDE

ANALYSES: Chloride 4500-CI E MATRICES: Soil, Waste Water, Water PRINTED: May-04-12 12:24 by RDW

All Clients/Projects [11/1/2011 to 12/31/2011 11:59:59 PM]

Plotted: 73



Printed: May-04-12 12:25

Client:

Project:

All Clients

Analyses: Chloride 4500-Cl E

All Projects

Chloride 4500-CI E Analyzed By: All Analysts

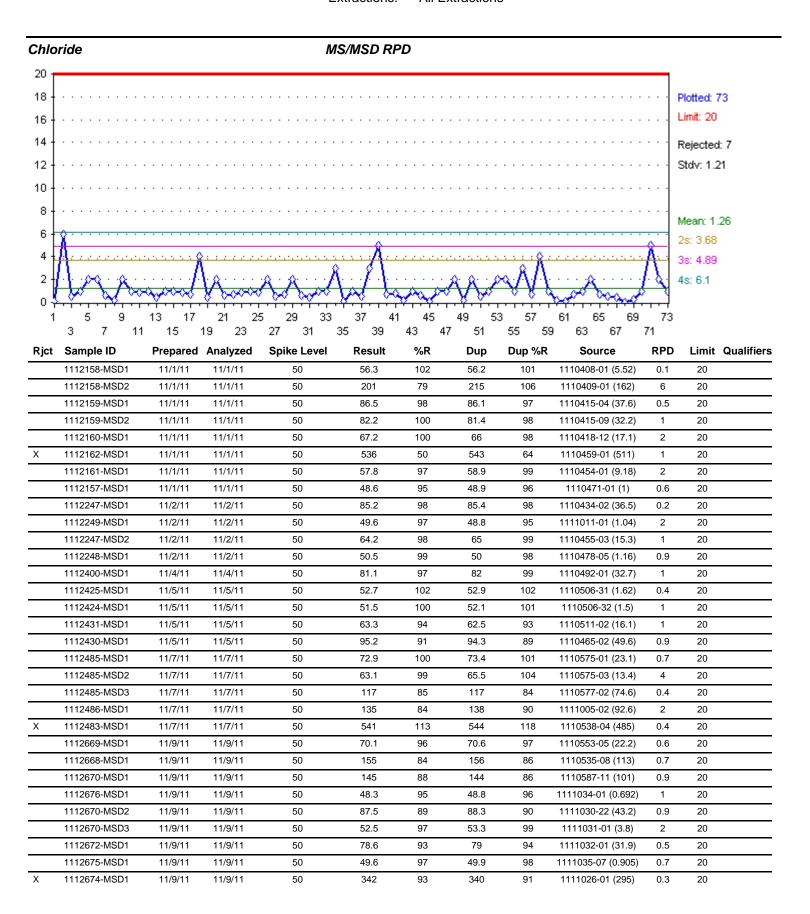
Extractions: All Extractions

Matrices: All Matrices

Prepared By: All Extractionists

All Instruments

Instruments:



Appendix R



Archived Information Access Log

Date Removed	Name	File	Location	Date Returned

file: archive access.xls page: 12 of 12 revision: 3.0

Appendix S



Controlled Temperature Unit #55 Daily Log Sheet

Description: Fisher Isotemp Freezer Purpose: Volatile Low-Level Soil Samples

Model Number: 13-986-148 Control Windows: Low: ≥ -20° C High: ≤ -7° C

Serial #: 2017080504449 Thermometer #: 184
Location: Volatile Organic Laboratory Thermometer Serial #: 1353

Date	Initials	Time of First Reading	First Reading (°C)	Time of Second Reading	Second Reading (°C)	Weekend Minimum (°C)	Weekend Maximum (°C)	Adjustments/Observations/Comments

Appendix T



Daily Balance Calibration Logbook

Balance ID:	204	Manufacturer:	Mettler	
Balance Type:	Top Loading	Model Number:	BB2440	
Readability:	0.00	Serial Number:	J58563	
Area:	Volatiles Laboratory	Calibration Source:	External	
Location:	South Bench Top	Calibration Mass (g):	1000	

Location:	South Benc	n Top	Calibration Mass (g):	1000)
Date	Analyst	Low Calibration Mass: Acceptance Window:	0.48-0.52	High Calibration Mass: Acceptance Window:	100.50 98.49-102.51
		Mass Observed	Pass / Fail	Mass Observed	Pass / Fail
		i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			

file: balance log 2011.xls page: 10 of 11 revision: 3.0

Appendix U

Analytical Standard Record

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc.

1110526

Department:

Semivolatiles MS

Description:100ppm bnaExpires:Oct-17-12Standard Type:Calibration StandardPrepared:Nov-10-11

Solvent: mecl2 k08s00 Prepared By:

Final Volume (mls):

10

Vials: 1 Last Edit: Nov-11-11 09:38 by JLB

Analyte	CAS Number	Concentration	Units
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	100	ug/mL
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	100	ug/mL
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	100	ug/mL
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	100	ug/mL
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	100	ug/mL
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	100	ug/mL
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	100	ug/mL
3+4-Methylphenol	108-39-4	100	ug/mL
3-Methylphenol	108-39-4	100	ug/mL
Aniline	62-53-3	100	ug/mL
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	100	ug/mL
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	100	ug/mL
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	100	ug/mL
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	100	ug/mL
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	100	ug/mL
4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	100	ug/mL
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	100	ug/mL
-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	100	ug/mL
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	100	ug/mL
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	100	ug/mL
1,1'-Biphenyl	92-52-4	100	ug/mL
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	100	ug/mL
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	100	ug/mL
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	100	ug/mL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	100	ug/mL
1,2-Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane	112-26-5	100	ug/mL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	100	ug/mL
1,2-Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0	100	ug/mL
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	100	ug/mL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	100	ug/mL

Reviewed By Date

Analytical Standard Record

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc.

1110526

1,3-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0	100	ug/mL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	100	ug/mL
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	100	ug/mL
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	100	ug/mL
2-Chloroaniline	95-51-2	100	ug/mL
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5	100	ug/mL
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	100	ug/mL
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	100	ug/mL
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	100	ug/mL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	100	ug/mL
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	100	ug/mL
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	100	ug/mL
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	100	ug/mL
Anthracene	120-12-7	100	ug/mL
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	100	ug/mL
Isophorone	78-59-1	100	ug/mL
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	100	ug/mL
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	100	ug/mL
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	100	ug/mL
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	100	ug/mL
Fluorene	86-73-7	100	ug/mL
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	100	ug/mL
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	100	ug/mL
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	100	ug/mL
Acetophenone	98-86-2	100	ug/mL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	100	ug/mL
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	100	ug/mL
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	100	ug/mL
N-Nitroso-dimethylamine	62-75-9	100	ug/mL
N-Nitroso-diphenylamine	86-30-6	100	ug/mL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	ug/mL
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	100	ug/mL
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	100	ug/mL
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	100	ug/mL
Phenol	108-95-2	100	ug/mL
Pyrene	129-00-0	100	ug/mL
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	100	ug/mL
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	111-44-4	100	ug/mL
Atrazine	1912-24-9	100	ug/mL

Reviewed By Date

Analytical Standard Record TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. 1110526

Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	100	ug/mL
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	100	ug/mL
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	100	ug/mL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	100	ug/mL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	100	ug/mL
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	100	ug/mL
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	200	ug/mL
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	100	ug/mL
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	84-61-7	100	ug/mL
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	100	ug/mL
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	100	ug/mL
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	108-60-1	100	ug/mL
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	100	ug/mL
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	100	ug/mL
Caprolactam	105-60-2	100	ug/mL
Carbazole	86-74-8	100	ug/mL
Chrysene	218-01-9	100	ug/mL
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	100	ug/mL
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	100	ug/mL
Pyridine	110-86-1	100	ug/mL
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane	112-26-5	100	ug/mL

Parent Sta	ndards used in this standard:					
Standard	Description	Prepared	Prepared By	Expires	Last Edit	(mls)
1100928	Benzoic Acid, SVMS	Oct-20-11	** Vendor **	Apr-30-15	Oct-20-11 08:10 by RGJ	1
1100929	8270 mega mix	Oct-20-11	** Vendor **	Mar-31-13	Oct-20-11 08:12 by RGJ	1
1101009	2-Ethoxyethanol	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-14	Oct-21-11 14:01 by RGJ	1
1101010	1,2-bis(2-Chloroethoxy)ethane	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-14	Oct-21-11 14:02 by RGJ	1
1101011	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-14	Oct-21-11 14:03 by RGJ	1
1101012	2,6-Dichlorophenol	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-14	Oct-21-11 14:04 by RGJ	1
1101014	SV-041 5 Compounds	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-13	Oct-21-11 14:06 by RGJ	0.5
1101018	Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-12	Oct-21-11 14:08 by RGJ	1
1101023	2-Chloroaniline solution	Oct-21-11	** Vendor **	Oct-17-14	Oct-21-11 14:09 by RGJ	1

Reviewed By Date

Appendix V



Metals Laboratory Spiking Pipet Calibration Logbook

Pipet	Calibration	Acceptance	Date:									
ID	Volume	Window (g)	Initials:									
		(3)	g Found	Pass/Fail								
	10 uL	0.0096 - 0.0104										
SPK-5	25 uL	0.0245 - 0.0255										
S	50 uL	0.0485 - 0.0515										
	100 uL	0.0982 - 0.1018										
	20 uL	0.0192 - 0.0208										
B-8	50 uL	0.0495 - 0.0505										
	100 uL	0.0981 - 0.1019										
	100 uL	0.0953 - 0.1047										
	200 uL	0.1944 - 0.2056										
SPK-16	250 uL	0.2457 - 0.2543										
SPI	300 uL	0.2918 - 0.3082										
	500 uL	0.4922 - 0.5078										
	1000 uL	0.9641 - 1.0359										
17	200 uL	0.1905 - 0.2095										
SPK-17	500 uL	0.4911 - 0.5089										
S	1000 uL	0.9863 - 1.0137										
	100 uL	0.0930 - 0.1070										
	200 uL	0.1912 - 0.2088										
SPK-18	250 uL	0.2408 - 0.2592										
SPI	300 uL	0.2885 - 0.3115										
	500 uL	0.4853 - 0.5147										
	1000 uL	0.9659 - 1.0341										

Appendix W



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Block Digestion of Aqueous Samples and Extracts for Total/Dissolved
Metals by ICPMS

SW-846 Method 3020A

APPROVALS:		
Area Supervisor:	Marge A. Scott	Date: <u>\\d\ - \a3 \\ \\\ \\\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>
QA Officer:	Tom C. Boocher	Date:/0-3-//
President:	Douglas E Kriscunas	Date: 10-3-11
	Procedure Number: GR-01-148 Revision Number: 0.4	
Date Initiated: 12/3/01 Effective Date: 10/2	0/11	Date Revised: 10/3/11 Pages Revised: All
70	By: Marge A. Scott	
111-	Total Number of Pages: 13	
If signed I	below, the last annual review required no proc	edural revision.
Date Reviewed	Reviewed by	Review Expires

Appendix X



Subcontractor Qualification Form

Company Information				
Laboratory Name:				
Address:				
City, State, Zip:				
Main Phone:	Fax:	Website:		
QA Manager:	Title:	Phone:	email:	
Project Contact :	Title:	Phone:	email:	
Laboratory Quality Systems				
Does the laboratory have a co	mpany wide quality assura	ance manual (QAM)?		Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Do all staff members have trai	ning documents (demonst	ration of capability) fo	or the QAM?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
<u>Laboratory Certifications</u>				
Please check all that apply. Lis	stings for other certification	ns (federal, state) ma	y be provided as a	n attachment.
NELAC Dod ELAP	☐ ISO 17025 ☐	Other:		
Does the laboratory perform a Systems Manual (QSM)?		es in compliance witl ant Version(s):		
Please list information relate	ed to your most recent a	udit (past two years	<u>):</u>	
Auditing Agency:		Date:	Program:	
Auditing Agency:	_	Date:	Program:	
Auditing Agency:		_Date:	Program:	
Auditing Agency:		Date:	Program:	
Requested Documentation (PDF)			
Copies of all referenced labora	atory certifications.			
Quality Systems Manual (if no	t certified under NELAC, IS	SO17025 or DoD ELA	AP).	
Certification				
I certify that the information pro	ovided on this form is accu	ırate.		
N			Б.,	
Name:	Title:		Date:_	
Cianatura				
Signature:				
	This section for	TriMatrix use only		
Subcontractor Approved By:		Title:		
Date:	Subcontractor	Reference ID:		
<u> </u>	Gaboonilacion			

Appendix Y



Notes:

Container Packing List

Container Packing List

For any questions regarding these containers, contact a Project Chemist at (616) 975-4500.

C	lient:			Р	roje	ect:																				Pa	ge_	1	of	1
#	Sets		Sample Locations							_							s an													
				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																														
2																														
3																														
4																														
5																														_
6																														
7																														
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14																														
15																														
16																														
17																														
18																														
19																														
20																														
			Total Containers																											
							This	co	ntai	ner	typ	e re	quir	es f	ield	-filte	ering) =	<u>î</u>											
MA	TRIX	#	TEST	,	SIZE	(mL	.) / T	YPE	CO	NTA	INEF	₹		OPT	ION	S		Р	RES	ERV	'ATI\	۷E				TAG	COL	.OR		
		0	Unpreserved Purgeable Organics		4	0 mL	Clea	ır Gla	ss Vi	al				4	40				Со	ol to 4	4° C				Ye	llow 8	& Blac	k Str	ре	
		1	Preserved Purgeable Organics			0 mL				al (pr	e-pres	served)		40			H		Cool t		С					/ellow			
		2	Non-Purgeable Organics		100	00 mL			ass				400		000					ol to 4							almor			
		3	General Short Hold				Plas							5, 250, 5, 250,						ol to 4							Green			
		4 5	Nutrients Cyanides		E.C	00 mL	Plas		actio				123		00	1000			_	2 w/ F 12 w/							ark Blu ght Blu			
Ι.	,	6	Total Metals		50	IU IIIL	Plas		asiic				124	5, 250,		1000				12 w/ 2 w/ l							Red	ie		
i	וֹם	7	Oil & Grease/TPH					r Gla	ss				-	00WM					-	2 w/ F							ark Blu	Ie.		-
!	WAIEK	8	Bacteria		12	25 mL				eserv	ed)				25				-	3; Coo					Pr		eled (te)	-
3	Š	9	Sulfide:			00 mL			_		,			5	00		(otal o			d				ht Gre	_		
		10	TOX			i0 mL				v/ Se	pta L	id		2	50					2 w/ F							Lilac			
		11	тос		4	0 mL	Amb	er Vi	al					4	40				pH <	2 w/ F	H₂SO	4					Pink			
		12	DRO		100	00 mL	Amb	er Gl	ass					10	000					<2 w/							Gray			
		13	Phenols		50	00 mL	Amb	er Gl	ass					5	00				pH <	2 w/ F	H₂SO	4				Е	Brown			

1 2	7	Oil & Grease/TPH	Clear Glass	1000WM, 1000NM	pH <2 w/ H ₂ SO ₄	Dark Blue
WAT	8	Bacteria	125 mL Plastic (pre-preserved)	125	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ; Cool to 4° C	Pre-Labeled (White)
>	9	Sulfide:	500 mL Amber Glass	500	Choose Total or Dissolved	Light Green
	10	TOX	250 mL Amber Glass w/ Septa Lid	250	pH <2 w/ H ₂ SO ₄	Lilac
	11	TOC	40 mL Amber Vial	40	pH <2 w/ H ₂ SO ₄	Pink
	12	DRO	1000 mL Amber Glass	1000	pH <2 w/ HCI	Gray
	13	Phenols	500 mL Amber Glass	500	pH <2 w/ H ₂ SO ₄	Brown
	14	Formaldehyde	250 mL Amber Glass	250	Cool to 4° C	Orange
	15	Dissolved Metals	Plastic	125, 250, 500, 1000	pH <2 w/ HNO ₃	Red & White Stripe
	16	Inorganics/Metals	WM Plastic	125, 250, 500, 1000	Cool to 4° C	White
	17	Non Purgeable Organics	WM Clear Glass	125, 250, 500, 1000	Cool to 4° C	Manila
	18	Purgeable Organics - Bulk	60 mL WM Clear Glass	60	Cool to 4° C	Light Yellow
SOIL	19	TCLP Volatiles	125 mL Clear Glass Vial	125	Cool to 4° C	Yellow & Black Stripe
SC	20	% Solids	125 mL WM Plastic	125	Cool to 4° C	Yellow & White Stripe
	21	Purgeable Organics	Encore Sampler	5g, 25g	Cool to 4° C	Label on Bag
	22	Purgeable Organics - PrePres.	40 mL Pre-Tared Clear Glass Vial + 10 mL MeOH ampule	40	MeOH in field; Cool to 4° C	Pre-Labeled (Light Yellow added at Lab)
	23					
MISC	24					
l ≝	25					

VOC Free

Millipore

ASTM Metals Free

DI Water for

Equipment Blanks

Container Type and Size

Quantity

revision 6.3

TR		RIX R I E S	Project C	Chemist Initials	Added to Calendar & Fo	lders (initials/date)	Revision	Revised By/Date
Client:					Proje	ect Manager:		
Project:						Contact:		
TriMatrix Proje	ct No:				Date	of Request:		
Type of Order:	or	One-Time	⇒ Dı	ue to Client:		_	O _{AM} •	PM
	•	Calendar	⇒ Fr	equency:	O Weekly O Monthly	O Semi-Anr O Annually	nually	
Prepare Co	ntainers Fo	r:			O Quarterly	O Daily		<u></u>
Months	☐ Jan ☐ Jul		Feb Aug	☐ Mar ☐ Sep	☐ Apr ☐ Oct	☐ May ☐ Nov	☐ Jun ☐ Dec	:
Weeks	□ 1		2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5		
Days	□м		Т	□w	□тн	□F		
Containers will	be 🔘	Picked Up	or	OShipp	ed via: O Firs	st Overnight	Star	ndard Overnight
Pick up/Ship I	Date:				O Pri	ority Overnight	О Ехр	ress Saver
Ship Container	rs to:				O 2-D	Day	O Gro	und
					O Sat	turday Delivery	O TriM	latrix Courier
					Oth	ner:		
					☐ Shi	pment to be bille	ed to FedEx A	ccount No.:
Telephone No:								
Shipment to in	clude:	COC	s (Qty)		Custody Seals	☐ Ter	mperature Bla	nks
Comments:		□MSD\$	Sheets	for all prese	rvatives used	□ WE □ Co	3 TM#?(oler Banding F	

Asse	mbled by/Da	te:	Checked by/Date:	Shipped by/Date:
Cooler Number(s)	Coolers	Sealed With	Tracking Number Label(s):	
Used:	Tape	Banding Strap		

TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc. 5560 Corporate Exchange Court, Grand Rapids, MI 49512 (616)975-4500

Container Packing List revision 6.3

Appendix Z



Sample Collection, Packing and Return

All supplied containers are pre-cleaned and certified to EPA standards; no additional cleaning is required. Because some containers contain preservatives do not rinse or overfill. Removal of some or all of the preservative may result in qualified data. Most of the chemicals used as preservatives are hazardous so please use caution when handling. Do not breathe or come in physical contact with these chemicals.

When conducting soil sampling please clean off any residual soil from the outside of the containers. This will help prevent cross contamination of other samples in the cooler.

Please fill out all sample identification tags as completely as possible.

Please fill out the enclosed Chain-of-Custody (COC) form for adequate sample tracking.

The temperature requirement for the receipt of most environmental samples is above freezing to $\le 6^{\circ}$ C. Temperatures that exceed this range are subject to qualification and data rejection by regulatory agencies. Following the instructions below provides the best chance of achieving and maintaining this temperature and avoiding qualified data.

- Samples should be collected and placed on ice as soon as possible. It is much more difficult to cool down warm samples. Please provide additional ice if your samples are warm.
- When possible, sample containers should be sealed in zip-lock containers or the plastic bags provided.
 This separation will aid in preventing cross contamination and protects the sample labels from moisture
 that could render them illegible.
- Do not overfill the cooler with samples. Overfilling the cooler limits the space available for ice.
- Surround the sides and the tops of the sample containers with loose, crushed, or cubed, ice. Surrounding the samples with ice is the most efficient way of cooling. <u>Do not use Blue Ice.</u> <u>Do not use small individual bags of ice.</u> Do not simply lay a bag of ice on top of the samples.
- Place the temperature blank in a representative location in the cooler (the middle of a bag of ice is not representative).
- Secure all paperwork in a zip-lock bag and place in the cooler. Seal the cooler closed.
- When shipping the coolers back to TriMatrix, complete the appropriate carrier paperwork and attach it to the cooler. Samples shipped during the week for standard overnight delivery typically arrive the next day between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m. Saturday deliveries must be approved by your project chemist. When shipping samples for a Saturday delivery, we recommend using FedEx Priority Overnight service. When doing so, you must select the "Saturday Delivery" option on the FedEx Airbill.

Please call your TriMatrix project chemist at 1-616-975-4500 if you require any further instructions, or to notify them of the pending arrival of any non-scheduled samples.

Thank You, TriMatrix Laboratories, Inc.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE COLLECTION OF NON-CHLORINATED DRINKING WATER SAMPLES FOR VOLATILE ORGANICS

Remove the aerator from the faucet. Turn the cold water on and allow the system to flush until the water temperature has stabilized (usually about 3-5 minutes). Reduce the water flow enough so that air bubbles do not pass through the sample as the vial is being filled, or become trapped when the vial is sealed. Slowly fill the sample vials to <u>just</u> overflowing. Each 40 mL vial has been pre-preserved with 0.5 mL of 18% HCl acid preservative. Take care not to flush out the acid. Carefully collect a set of duplicate samples.

CAUTION: The 1:1 HCl is very acidic. Handle with care.

NOTE: If the sample foams vigorously when collected it must be discarded and

recollected without the HCl preservative. These samples must be flagged

as "not acidified" on the chain of custody.

Seal the vials and mix by inverting repeatedly for 1 minute. Verify that the sealed and mixed vials are bubble and headspace free. Sample data generated from vials received with headspace will require qualification.

Package the samples surrounded by crushed or cubed ice. Blue Ice is not recommended. Samples received by the laboratory the same day they were collected may not have time to reach $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C. Provided they were packaged correctly using crushed or cubed ice no qualifications will be required. All other samples must be received by the laboratory at $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C or the data will be qualified accordingly.

Please call 1-616-975-4500 and speak to your project chemist if you have any questions. Thank you.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE COLLECTION OF CHLORINATED DRINKING WATER SAMPLES FOR VOLATILE ORGANICS

Remove the aerator from the faucet. Turn the cold water on and allow the system to flush until the water temperature has stabilized (usually about 3-5 minutes). Reduce the water flow enough so that air bubbles do not pass through the sample as the vial is being filled, or become trapped when the vial is sealed. Slowly fill the sample vials to <u>just</u> overflowing. Each 40 mL vial has been pre-preserved with 25 mg of ascorbic acid preservative. Take care not to flush out the acid. Carefully collect three vials for every sample.

Seal the vial labeled "Do NOT Add HCI".

Using the supplied eyedropper and vial of HCl, carefully add 4 drops of HCl to each of the remaining two vials.

CAUTION: The 1:1 HCl is very acidic. Handle with care.

NOTE: It is important that the 4 drops of HCl are added <u>only</u> to the appropriate two

vials, and that it is added after sample collection.

NOTE: If the sample foams vigorously when the HCl is added it must be discarded

and recollected without the HCl preservative (all three samples will now only contain ascorbic acid). These samples must be flagged as "No HCl

Preservative" on the chain of custody.

Seal the remaining two vials and mix all three by inverting repeatedly for 1 minute. Verify that the sealed and mixed vials are bubble and headspace free. Sample data generated from vials received with headspace will require qualification.

Package the samples surrounded by crushed or cubed ice. Blue Ice is not recommended. Samples received by the laboratory the same day they were collected may not have time to reach $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C. Provided they were packaged correctly using crushed or cubed ice no qualifications will be required. All other samples must be received by the laboratory at $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C or the data will be qualified accordingly.

Please call 1-616-975-4500 and speak to your project chemist if you have any questions. Thank you.



Dissolved Sulfide Sample Collection and Preservation

To measure dissolved sulfide, insoluble matter in the sample must first be removed. This is accomplished by producing an aluminum hydroxide floc. The flocculent is allowed to settle and the supernatant decanted off and preserved with zinc acetate and sodium hydroxide.

Supplies

Quantity	<i>Item</i>
1 per sample	250 mL amber bottle containing 0.5 mL (10 drops) 6N sodium hydroxide
2 per sample	40 mL vials, each containing 0.1 mL (2 drops) 2N zinc acetate and 0.1 mL
	(2 drops) 6N sodium hydroxide
2	eye droppers
1	Container of aluminum chloride. Enough has been sent to allow for the
	addition of 10 drops (0.5 mL) to each 250 mL sample.

Procedure

- 1.0 Collect the sample in the 250 mL amber bottle containing the sodium hydroxide. Completely fill the bottle (must be enough sample so when capped it is headspace free).
- 2.0 Immediately add 10 drops of the aluminum chloride solution, cap, and mix by holding the bottle in an upright position and rotating your wrist back and forth for 1 minute.
- 3.0 Allow the sample to settle for 5 to 15 minutes (long enough to allow the flocculent to settle to the bottom of the bottle but not longer than 15 minutes). Wait only as long as necessary to collect 80 mL of supernatant.
- 4.0 Carefully decant the supernatant into the (2) 40 mL vials containing the zinc acetate and sodium hydroxide. Completely fill the vials with sample so they are headspace free.
- 5.0 The sample remaining in the 250 mL amber bottle is caustic. Please return the partially filled bottle to TriMatrix for disposal.

If you have any questions on the treatment procedures described below, please contact your project chemist at 1-616-975-4500.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AVAILABLE CYANIDE SAMPLE COLLECTION

Two sample containers must be collected at each sample point. One container will be treated with both lead carbonate and sodium hydroxide, and the second with only sodium hydroxide. A form titled "Available Cyanide Sample Treatment Record" has been provided to document all field pre-treatment activities. Please complete it as you collect and treat each sample.

IMPORTANT: To avoid analyte loss it is <u>required</u> that all sample treatments occur within 15 minutes

of sample collection.

CAUTION: All containers labeled as Sodium Hydroxide and Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide

contain 1.3 mL of 10N sodium hydroxide. This solution is very caustic. Avoid skin

contact. Handle with care.

CAUTION: All containers labeled as Lead Carbonate contain 0.25 g of solid lead carbonate. Avoid

inhalation and skin contact.

1.0 Sample Collection Equipment

Per Sample

- One disposable vacuum filtration apparatus
- One plastic powder funnel
- One sheet of filter paper
- One bottle labeled Lead Carbonate
- One bottle labeled Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide
- One bottle labeled Sodium Hydroxide

A hand pump (not provided) is also required to perform this procedure

2.0 Collecting a Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide Pre-Treated Sample

If the sample contains particulates, begin with section 2.1. If the sample is particulate free, begin with section 2.2.

2.1 Sample Contains Particulate Matter

To avoid the loss of cyanides that may have bonded to the particulate matter, the sample must be filtered prior to the lead carbonate pre-treatment. Using a powder funnel and a sheet of filter paper filter the well mixed sample into the bottle labeled Lead Carbonate. Filter enough sample to fill the bottle up to its neck. Place the used filter paper into the bottle labeled Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide. Cap the Lead Carbonate bottle and gently swirl to mix the sample and the lead carbonate. The sulfide will react with the lead carbonate and precipitate out as lead sulfide. To prevent the loss of any cyanide through reaction with the precipitated lead sulfide the precipitate must be removed. Filter the solution using the vacuum filtration apparatus. Transfer the filtrate into the Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide bottle containing the used filter paper. Do not pre-rinse the container or fill to overflowing, as a loss of the particulate matter and sodium hydroxide will result. Proceed to section 3.0.

2.2 Sample Particulate Free

With a minimum of aeration, fill the 250 mL bottle labeled <u>Lead Carbonate</u> up to the neck with sample. Cap and gently swirl to mix the sample and the lead carbonate. The sulfide will react with

the lead carbonate and precipitate out as lead sulfide. To prevent the loss of any cyanide through reaction with the precipitated lead sulfide the precipitate must be removed. Filter the solution using the vacuum filtration apparatus. Transfer the filtrate into the <u>Lead Carbonate/Sodium Hydroxide</u> bottle. Do not pre-rinse the container or fill to overflowing, as a loss of sodium hydroxide will result. Proceed to section 3.0.

3.0 Collecting a Sodium Hydroxide Pre-Treated Sample

With a minimum of aeration fill the 250 mL bottle labeled <u>Sodium Hydroxide</u> with sample. Do not pre-rinse the container or fill to overflowing, as a loss of sodium hydroxide will result.

4.0 Collect all Paperwork and Return the Samples to TriMatrix

Place all samples in the cooler. Surround the samples with crushed or cubed ice. Do not use chemical refrigerants such as Blue Ice.

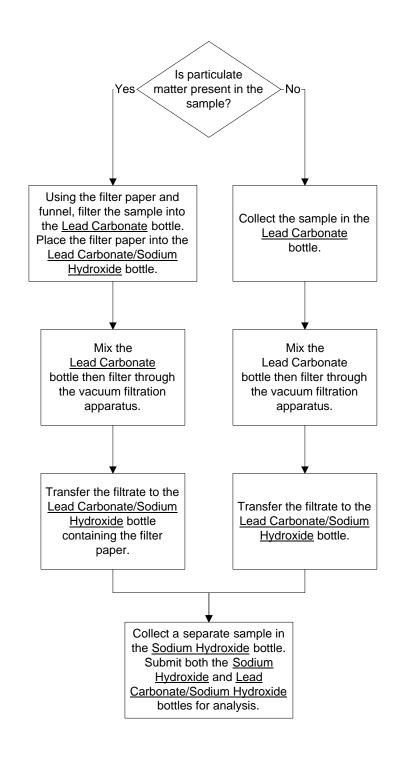
IMPORTANT: Samples received by the laboratory the same day they were collected may not have time to reach $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C. Provided they were packaged correctly using crushed or cubed ice no qualifications will be required. All other samples must be received by the laboratory at $\leq 6^{\circ}$ C or the data will be qualified accordingly.

Seal all paperwork in the re-sealable bag and place the sealed bag in the cooler. Place all plastic powder funnels and unopened vacuum filters in the cooler. Seal the cooler and return it to TriMatrix.

If you have any questions, please call TriMatrix at 1-616-975-4500 and speak with your project chemist.



Available Cyanide Sample Collection Flowchart



revision: 2.0



Available Cyanide Sample Treatment Record

Sampled By:		Company:				Date:			
Sample ID	Time Collected	Did Sample Contain Particulate Matter and Require Filtration?	Sample Combined with Lead Carbonate	Filtrate Combined with Sodium Hydroxide	Time Treatment Completed	Treatment Completed within 15 minutes of Collection?	Preserved Sample Collected		
1)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
2)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
3)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
4)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
5)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
6)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
7)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
8)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
9)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
10)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
11)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
12)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
13)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
14)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
15)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
16)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
17)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
18)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		
19)		Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No		Yes / No	Yes / No		

Appendix AA



5560 Corporate Exchange Court SE Grand Rapids, MI 49512 Phone (616) 975-4500 Fax (616) 942-7463

Chain of Custody Record

COC	#	
\mathcal{O}	#	

•	<u> </u>				www.tiii	natrixiabs.com														
	For	Lab Use Only													_					Page of
Cart														Analy	ses Rec	ues	ted			
VOA R	ock/Tro		Clior	nt Name			Droing	t Name				_								PRESERVATIVES
VOAK	aun III	1 y	Cilei	it ivallie			riojec	i Name					/ /	/ / /	′ / /	/ /	' /	/		A NONE pH 6-8
Receip	t Loa N	lo.	Addr	ess			Client	Project # / P	.O. #			-	/ /		///	/				B HNO₃ pH<2C H₂SO₄ pH<2
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	-						,					/ /		/ /	/				D 1+1 HCl pH<2
Project	Chemi	st					Invoice	е То	☐ Client	t		-	/ /	/ / /			/			E NaOH pH>12
									□ Other		nents)		' /							F ZnAc/NaOH pH>9
Work C	Order #		Р	hone			Contact/Report To				/ / /						G MeOH			
				Fax						Contain	er Type (correspon	ds to Contair	ner Pac	king Li	st)	ĺ	H Other (note below)			
Test	Matrix				0 1 10		ın	Sample	Sample	C O	G R								.	
Group	Code	Laboratory Sample Number			Sample ID	Cool	er ID	Date	Time	C O M P	G R A Mat	rix		Number of Con	tainers Subm	itted	1		Total	Sample Comments
			1																	
			2																	
			3																	
			4																	
			5																	
			6																	
			7																	
			8																	
			9																	
			10																	
Sample	ed By (p	orint)				11.			Comments				l .		l l					
					How Shipped? Hand	Carrier														
Sample	er's Sig	nature			Tracking No.															
Compa	iny				1. Relinquished By	Date	•	Time	2. Relinquishe	d By			Date	Time	3. Relinquishe	ed By			Date	e Time
					1. Received By	Date	,	Time	2. Received B	у			Date	Time	3. Received F	or Lab I	Ву		Date	e Time

Appendix AB

Sample Receipt Record



D - 1	
Date:	
Date.	

Delivery Method A:	No. of Sample Boxes:	Number of Coolers:	Signed for By:	Time:
Delivery Method B:	No. of Sample Boxes:	Number of Coolers:	Signed for By:	Time:
Delivery Method C:	No. of Sample Boxes:	Number of Coolers:	Signed for By:	Time:
Delivery Method D:	No. of Sample Boxes:	Number of Coolers:	Signed for By:	Time:
riMatrix Courier (TC) :	No. of Sample Boxes:	Number of Coolers:	Signed for By:	Time:

TTIMULTIX O	Number of Godes lighted for By for the By lighted for By for the										
Page/			Quantity of Coolers OR		Arr	ived i	Work Order	Folder			
Line Number	Client		TriMatrix Cooler Number	Time	AM PM		Received By	Delivery Method Letter	Number	Prepared (✓)	
49-1											
49-2											
49-3											
49-4											
49-5											
49-6											
49-7											
49-8											
49-9											
49-10											
49-11											
49-12											
49-13											
49-14											
49-15											
49-16											
49-17											
49-18											
49-19											
49-20											

Appendix AC

SAMPLE RECEIVING / LOG-IN CHECKLIST

Client								Work Order #:									
	1 KIIV		X	Receipt Record F	Page/Line #						/ Acct Chei		, #c				
••	LABUI	RAIORI	E S	rteceipt rtecord r	age/Lille #					гюје	Ct One	ilist Sample	<i>#</i> 2	•			
Recorded	by (initials/date)			☐ Cooler		Qty Receive	red			☐ IR Gun (#202)			2)				
				☐ Box				Thermon	neter Used	, ,			See Additional Co				
				☐ Other						☐ Other (#		r (#)		IIIIOI	mation i o	1111
Cooler #		Time	Coole	er#	Time	е		Cooler #			Time		Ī	Cooler #		Time	e
Custody S			Custo	ody Seals:			Custody Seals:							Custody S			
_	None			□ None				_	None						None		
	Present / Intact			☐ Present /			☐ Present / Intact ☐ Present / Not Intact							Present /			
Coolant Ty	Present / Not In	itact	Cools	☐ Present / int Type:	Not intact			Coolant T		NOL II	ilaci			Coolant Ty	Present /	Not intact	
	Loose Ice		OOOR	Loose Ice)				Loose Ice						Loose Ice		
	Bagged Ice			☐ Bagged I	ce				Bagged Id	е					Bagged Id	e	
	Blue Ice			☐ Blue Ice					Blue Ice						Blue Ice		
	None			□ None					None						None		
Coolant Lo	ocation:		Coola	int Location:				Coolant Lo	ocation:					Coolant Lo	ocation:		
I '		ddle / Bottom		ersed / Top					d / Top						d / Top		
	nk Present:			Blank Presen					nk Present	_		□ No			nk Present		
If Present, ☐ Repre	•	lank Location is:		sent, Tempera					, Temperat								Location is: Representative
☐ Repre		Not Representative		Representative		epresentative							□ Rep			i i	
	-	or °C Actual °C		Observed °C	Correction Factor °C	Actual °C			Observed °C		ection or °C	Actual °C	l		Observed °C	Correction Factor °C	Actual °C
Temp Blank:			Temp	Blank:				Temp Blank:						Temp Blank:			
Sample 1:			San	nple 1:				Sample 1:						Sample 1:			
Sample 2:			San	nple 2:				Sample 2:						Sample 2:			
Sample 3:			San	nple 3:				Sample 3:						Sample 3:			
3 Samp	le Average °C:		3 8	ample Averaç	je °C:			3 Samp	ole Averag	e °C:				3 Samp	le Averag	e °C:	
☐ Coole	er ID on COC?			Cooler ID on C	OC?			☐ Cool	er ID on C	OC?			ľ	☐ Cool	er ID on C	OC?	
□ voc	Trip Blank rece	ived?		VOC Trip Blan	k received	?	☐ VOC Trip Blank received? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received?					?					
	lf <u>s</u>	any shaded a	reas c	hecked, co	mplete	Sample F	Receiving Non-Conformance and/or Inventory Form										
Paperw	ork Receive	ed					Check Sample Preservation										
Yes	No						N/A Yes No										
	☐ Chain of C	Custody record(s)	If No,	nitiated By			☐ Temperature Blank OR average sample temperature, ≥6° C?							re, ≥6° C?			
	Received	for Lab Signed/Da	ate/Time	?			☐ ☐ If either is ≥6° C, was thermal preservation required?							d?			
	☐ Shipping of	document?					☐ ☐ If "Yes", Project Chemist Approval Initials:										
	Other						☐ ☐ If "Yes" Completed Non Conl Cooler - Cont Inventory Fo						ntory Form?				
COC In	formation										Com	oleted Samp	le l	Preservati	on Verifica	tion Form	?
☐ TriMa	atrix COC	Other									Sam	oles chemica	ally	preserved	correctly?	•	
COC ID N	umbers:										If "No	o", added ora	ang	ge tag?			
											Rece	ived pre-pre	se	rved VOC	soils?		
												MeOH		☐ Na ₂ S	SO ₄		
	COC for Acc	curacy					C			lold	-Tim	e Prep/A	na	alyses			
Yes	No								eriological				ſ				
	☐ Analysis R	•						☐ Air B	•	4 la a a a	I Dua I	Duanamirad			AFTER HO S OF COO		
) matches COC?	oboo CC	.02					ores / Me			Preserved			E RECEIV		rii (L/i(O)
		ate and Time mat		C?					naldehyde/. en-tagged o		•				EIVED, CO		\P(C)
Container type completed on COC? All container types indicated are received?												mbers (SV F	Dro.		EIVED, CC	JUS TO LA	4D(3)
	Condition		i ale iec	siveu:			N	otes	W/W/Wille-te	iggeu	ıLa	ilibela (OV I	16	p-Lab)			
	Yes No	Summary					14	Oles									
IN/A		Broken container	s/lids?														
		Missing or incom		els?													
		Illegible informati															
Low volume received?								☐ Trip	Blank rece	ived		☐ Trip B	lan	nk not listed	d on COC		
		Inappropriate or		atrix container	s received	?		Cooler Red			ne)	Paperwork				≤1 Hour	Goal Met?
		VOC vials / TOX	containe	ers have heads	pace?											Voc	/ No
		Extra sample loc	ations / d	ontainers not l	isted on Co	OC?										res	/ No



TRIMATRIX SAMPLE RECEIVING / LOG-IN CHECKLIST - page 2

Project Chemist Use	Log-In Use
Notify Laboratory Personnel of Short Hold-Times	Log Samples into LIMS Sample #s
and/or Rush Work □ NONE	N/A Yes
(Lab personnel notified/Date)	☐ Receive samples in LIMS
☐ Inorganics	☐ Date/Time received entered in LIMS match COC
☐ Microbiology (Bacteria)	☐ Read Work Order narratives
☐ Metals Prep	☐ Enter VOC rack/tray number into Work Order narrative
☐ Metals	☐ Enter sample information into LIMS
☐ GC-Volatiles	☐ ☐ Add any sample narratives
☐ MS-Volatiles	☐ ☐ If non-conformance issues, add sample qualifiers
Semi-Vol. Prep	☐ Print sample number labels
GC-Semi-Volatiles	Log-in Analyst (initials/date/time)
☐ MS-Semi-Volatiles	
	Label Sample Containers
Log-In Priority □ RUSH □ Standard	N/A Yes No
Project Chemist Notes to Log-In Personnel	☐ ☐ LIMS label matches tag?
	☐ ☐ DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED IN LIMS
Trip Blank: ☐ Log-In ☐ Do Not log-in	Initials/Date:
	☐ ☐ Applicable stickers applied to labels?
□ Prep Storage Blank for client (VOCs)	☐ MS/MSD sample
	☐ Composite before analysis
□ Sub-Contracting required □ Coolant required	☐ ☐ Applicable stickers applied to containers?
	☐ Waste sample
□ Non-TriMatrix or non-standard container type(s) received	☐ PT sample
Check pH of container type	☐ USDA regulated
Expected pH:	☐ ☐ Orange-tagged containers present?
	☐ ☐ Adjust pH per project chemist?
☐ Adjust pH of orange-tagged containers	☐ ☐ Initials and Date/Time adjusted on orange tag?
	☐ ☐ Initials and Date/Time adjusted on Preservation Form?
□ Lab-filter samples and document on Preservation Form	Verify Label Accuracy
	☐ Second analyst checked labels for accuracy?
	□ □ Verify that orange-tagged containers adjusted/initialed?
	Labeled by (initials/date) Verified by (initials/date)
~0.	Sample Storage Check all that apply:
	Bacteria □ Bacteria refrigerator
	Non-Volatiles Walk-In cooler
	Volatiles Volatile Lab refrigerator
XO	Waste Waste Cabinet
	Waste VOCs Log-In hood refrigerator
	Low-Level Hg Metals Lab - DO NOT STORE IN WALK-IN
	Paperwork
Sample narratives to be added at Log-In	N/A Yes
	Original COC (White)
	☐ Copy of COC (Yellow) ☐ Receiving/Log-In Checklist
	☐ Receiving/Log-In Checklist ☐ Additional Cooler Information Form
	□ □ Sample Preservation Verification
	□ □ Sample Preservation Verification □ □ Sample Receiving Non-Conformance Form
	Sample Receiving Non-Comormance Form Shipping Documents
	Custody Seals
	☐ Arrival Log
	Other (Note)
	, ,

Appendix AD



SAMPLE RECEIVING / LOG-IN CHECKLIST ADDITIONAL COOLER INFORMATION

Recorded by (initials/date)	Recorded by (initials/date) Client Work Order #											
	Receipt Log #	Sample #s Project Chemist										
Cooler # Time	Cooler # Time	Cooler # Time Cooler # Time										
Custody Seals: None Present / Intact Present / Not Intact Coolant Type: Loose Ice Bagged Ice Blue Ice None Coolant Location: Dispersed / Top / Middle / Bottom Temp Blank Present: Yes No If Present, Temperature Blank Location is: Representative Not Representative Observed Correction Co	Custody Seals: None	Custody Seals: None										
Sample 1:	Sample 1:	Sample 1: Sample 1:										
Sample 2:	Sample 2:	Sample 2: Sample 2:										
Sample 3:	Sample 3:	Sample 3: Sample 3:										
3 Sample Average °C:	3 Sample Average °C:	3 Sample Average °C:										
☐ Cooler ID on COC? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received?	☐ Cooler ID on COC? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received?	☐ Cooler ID on COC? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received? ☐ Cooler ID on COC? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received?										
Cooler # Time	Cooler # Time	Cooler # Time Cooler # Time										
Custody Seals: None Present / Intact Present / Not Intact Coolant Type: Bagged Ice Blue Ice None Coolant Location: Dispersed / Top / Middle / Bottom Temp Blank Present: Yes No If Present, Temperature Blank Location is: Representative Not Representative Observed Correction Actual °C	Custody Seals: None Present / Intact Present / Not Intact Coolant Type: Bagged Ice Bagged Ice Blue Ice None Coolant Location: Dispersed / Top / Middle / Bottom Temp Blank Present: Yes No If Present, Temperature Blank Location is: Representative Not Representative Observed Correction	Observed Correction Observed Correction										
°C Factor °C	°C Factor °C Actual °C	°C Factor °C Actual °C °C Factor °C Actual °C										
Temp Blank: Sample 1:	Temp Blank: Sample 1:	Temp Blank: Sample 1: Sample 1:										
Sample 1:	Sample 1:	Sample 1: Sample 1: Sample 2: Sample 2:										
Sample 3:	Sample 3:	Sample 3: Sample 3:										
3 Sample Average °C:	3 Sample Average °C:	3 Sample Average °C: 3 Sample Average °C:										
☐ Cooler ID on COC?	Cooler ID on COC?	☐ Cooler ID on COC? ☐ Cooler ID on COC?										
☐ VOC Trip Blank received?	☐ VOC Trip Blank received?	☐ VOC Trip Blank received? ☐ VOC Trip Blank received?										
Comments												

Appendix AE



■ TDIMATDIX SAMPLE PRESERVATION VERIFICATION FORM

Client					Work Order #			
Receipt Log #			Completed By (initials/date	e)	Project Chemist			
COC ID#			Adjusted by:	DO NOT AI	OUST pH FOR TH	ESE CONTAINER TYPES	pH Strip R	eagent #
			Date:	DO NOT AL	53001 pri i Ok i i	LOC CONTAINEN THE		20353
Container Type	5 / 23	4	13	6	15		┨_ ──	
Tag Color	Lt. Blue	Blue	Brown	Red	Red Stripe		╢╹	
Preservative	NaOH	H ₂ SO ₄	H ₂ SO ₄	HNO ₃	HNO ₃			
Expected pH	>12	<2	<2	<2	<2			
COC Line #1							Aqueous Samp	les: For each
COC Line #2							sample and cor	itainer type,
COC Line #3							 check the box if acceptable. If p 	
COC Line #4							acceptable for a	
COC Line #4							container, recor	
COC Line #6							Receiving Chec Sample Receivi	klist and on
COC Line #7							Conformance F	orm. If
COC Line #8							 approved by Pro add acid or bas 	
COC Line #9							sample to achie	ve the correct
COC Line #10							pH. Add up to, exceed 2x the v	
Comments							added at contai	ner prep (see
COC ID#			Adjusted by:				information required Record adjusted form. Do not accontainer types	d pH on this djust pH for
			Date:	DO NOT AL	DJUST pH FOR TH	ESE CONTAINER TYPES		
Container Type	5 / 23	4	13	6	15		7	
Tag Color	Lt. Blue	Blue	Brown	Red	Red Stripe		Cantainan Cina	Original Vol. of
Preservative	NaOH	H ₂ SO ₄	H₂SO₄	HNO ₃	HNO ₃		Container Size (mL)	Preservative
Expected pH	>12	<2	<2	<2	<2			(mL)
COC Line #1							Container Type 5	NaOH
COC Line #2							500	2.5
COC Line #3							1000	5.0
COC Line #4							Container Type 4	H ₂ SO ₄
COC Line #5							125	0.5
COC Line #6							250	1.0
COC Line #7							500	2.0
COC Line #8							1000	4.0
COC Line #9							Container Type 13	H ₂ SO ₄
COC Line #10							500	2.5
Comments								

Appendix AF



pH Strip Verification Logbook

Date	Analyst	Lot#	pH 2	pH 4	pH 7	pH 10	Use

pH STRIP CALIBRATION VERIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CRITERIA

1. To be considered acceptable the strip must read the exact pH of the buffer. Use the following table to determine what buffers to use:

Range	Use		р	Н	
0 - 14	General Laboratory	2	4	7	10
0 - 14	Log-In	2	4	7	10
5 - 10	BOD			7	10
0 - 2.5	Hexavalent Chromium	2			

2. If the pH strip does NOT read correctly at all pH levels then the lot of strips must NOT be used. Return them to purchasing and request another lot be ordered.

file: PH STRIP CHECK.XLS page: 10 of 10 revision: 2.0

Appendix AG



SAMPLE RECEIVING NON-CONFORMANCE REPORT

Client												Work Order #					rmance issues ass		with this	work o	rder	in the chart
Receipt Log #					Compl	leted B	y (initia	als/date	e)			Project Chemist		belo	ow/left.	lde		betweer				ple tags in the chart
					Тур	oe of	Prob	lem					COC					Sample Ta	g			
COC ID#	Line#	Discrepancy	Missing Container	Broken Container	Label Missing / Incomplete	Label Illegible	Low Volume	Inappropriate Container	Headspace	Not Listed on COC	Preservation	Sample Field ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Container Type	Qty	Sample Field ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Container Type	Qty	Line Item Comments
General Comment	ts:																					
																			Proje	ct Chemis	t (initia	als/date)

Appendix AH



Page 1 of 16

Printed: 5/4/2012 10:30:27AM

Client: Project: **WP PT Samples Spring**

Work Order: Laboratory Services

Project Manager:

Project Number: 35508

SDG:

Report To:

Environmental Resource Associates

Invoice To:

To Whom it May Concern

Package Due Date: n.a.

May-17-12 23:00 (19 day TAT) W.O. Due Date:

Date Received: Apr-20-12 00:00 Date Logged In: Apr-20-12 13:38

W.O. Comments: QC is 3MD; full list spike

3MD Report Level:

Received By: Logged In By:

Analysis Lab Due Date TAT Expires Analysis Comments

1204360-23 DON'T USE Total Residual Chlorine [Water]

Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by

1204360-01 1: Minerals [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
Alkalinity, Total 2320 B	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Chloride 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Chloride 9251	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	
Conductivity 9050A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Fluoride 4500-F C	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	Delete Fluoride sample and ADD to Minerals
Fluoride 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	Delete Fluoride sample and ADD to Minerals
K Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Na Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Solids, TDS 2540 C	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	Remove from WP Solids but leave in WP Minerals
Solids, Total 2540 B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	Remove from WP Solids and add to WP Minerals
Sulfate 9038	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
Sulfate 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	ERA WP Minerals
1204360-02 2: Hardness [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
Ca Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	REMOVE from Minerals
Calcium Hardness as CaCO3 6010B [Calc]	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-30-12 00:00	REMOVE from Minerals
Hardness 2340 C (Custom Equation)	May-16-12 17:00	19	Oct-17-12 00:00	
Hardness 6010B (Calc)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	REMOVE from Minerals
Mg Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	REMOVE from Minerals
Solids, TSS 2540 D	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Solids



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Printed: 5/4/2012 10:30:27AM

Project Manager: Client:

Project Number: 35508 Project: **WP PT Samples Spring** SDG:

Work Order: Laboratory Services

Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments
1204360-03 3: pH [Water]				
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
pH 9040B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-20-12 00:00	GOOD WP pH
1204360-04 4: Settleable Solids [W	*			
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by		20	. 22 12 00 00	COOD WING ALL LL G L'I
Solids, Settleable 2540 F	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Settleable Solids
1204360-05 5: Volatile Solids [Wa Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	-			
Solids, TVS 160.4 (mg/L)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	
	•	20	Apr-27-12 00:00	
1204360-06 6: Simple Nutrients [V Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern b]				
Nitrogen, Ammonia 4500-NH3 G	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
Nitrogen, NO3 4500-NO3 F	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
Nitrogen, NO3 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
Nitrogen, NO3+NO2 4500-NO3 F	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nitrate-Nitrite as N
Phosphate, Ortho 4500-P E	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
1204360-07 7: Complex Nutrients	[Water]			
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	v			
Nitrogen, TKN 351.2	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
Phosphorus, Total 4500-P E	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nutrients
1204360-08 8: Nitrite as N [Water	-			
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	v			
Nitrogen, Nitrite SM 4500-NO3 F	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nitrite as N
Nitrogen, NO2 4500-NO2 B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nitrite as N
Nitrogen, NO2 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nitrite as N
1204360-09 9: Demand [Water]				
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	•	20	. 22 12 00 00	COOD WIND
BOD 5-Day 5210B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Demand
BOD 5-Day Carb 5210 B COD 5220 D	May-17-12 13:40 May-17-12 13:40	28 28	Apr-22-12 00:00 May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Demand GOOD WP Demand
TOC 9060	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Demand
1204360-10 10: Oil & Grease [Wa		20	17149 10-12 00.00	GGGD III Demand
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	•			
HEM: O&G 1664A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Oil & Grease
1204360-11 11: Trace Metals [Wa	-			
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	-			
Ag Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals



Work Order: Laboratory Services

WP PT Samples Spring

Client:

Project:

WORK ORDER 1204360

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Project Manager:

Project Number: 35508

SDG:

104369-11 11: Trace Metals Water Sampled App-20-12 20:00 Eastern by Sampled App-20-12 20:00 Eastern by Sampled App-20-12 20:00 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Al Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Al Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals As Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals B Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Cd Diss 6010B May-17-12	Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments
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Fe Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mn Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mn Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Cu Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Mn Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mn Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Cu Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Mn Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Fe Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Mo Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Mo Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Mn Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Mo Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Mn Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Ni Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Mo Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Ni Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Mo Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Pb Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Ni Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Pb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Ni Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Sb Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Pb Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
·	Pb Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Se Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Sb Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
	Se Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Se Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Se Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Sr Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Sr Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Sr Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Sr Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Tl Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Tl Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
Tl Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	Tl Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
V Diss 6010B May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	V Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals
V Diss 6020 May-17-12 13:40 28 Oct-17-12 00:00 WP Trace Metals	V Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals

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Project Manager: Client: Project: WP PT Samples Spring

Work Order: Laboratory Services SDG:

Project Number: 35508

work Order. Laboratory Services SDG.						
Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments		
1204360-11 11: Trace Metals [Wat	er]					
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Zn Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
Zn Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
1204360-12 12: Mercury [Water]						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Hg Diss 7470A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
1204360-13 13: Hexavalent Chromi						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Cr6 Diss 7196A	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-21-12 00:00	GOOD WP Hexavalent Chromium		
1204360-14 14: Tin and Titanium [•					
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Sn Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
Sn Diss 6020	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
Ti Diss 6010B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Oct-17-12 00:00	WP Trace Metals		
1204360-15 15: Color [Water]						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Color 2120B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Color		
1204360-16 16: Turbidity [Water]						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Turbidity 2130 B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP Turbidity		
1204360-17 17: Total Cyanide [Wa	ter]					
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Cyanide, Total 9014	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	GOOD WP Total Cyanide		
1204360-18 18: Total Phenolics [W	ater]					
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Phenolics 9065	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Total Phenolics		
1204360-19 19: Sulfide [Water]						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Sulfide 9034	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD Sulfide		
Sulfide, Total 4500-S2 D	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD Sulfide		
1204360-20 20: MBAS [Water]						
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
MBAS 5540 C	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-22-12 00:00	GOOD WP MBAS		
1204360-21 21: Acidity as CaCO3	[Water]					
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by						
Acidity 2310 B	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	GOOD WP Acidity as CaCO3		



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Project Manager: Client: Project Number: 35508 Project: WP PT Samples Spring

Work Order: Laboratory Services SDG:

Work Order. Laboratory Service	<u>,</u>		SDG.	
Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments
1204360-22 22: Bromide [Water]				
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
Bromide 9056A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Bromide
Bromide D 1246-88	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Bromide
1204360-24 24: Volatiles [Water]				
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
8021B VOAs (master list)	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	GOOD WP Volatiles
zz8260B VOAs (master list)	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	GOOD WP Volatiles
1204360-25 25: Herbicides [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
8151A Herbicides (master list)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Herbicides
1204360-26 26: PCBs in Water [Wa Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	iter]			
8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-20-13 00:00	GOOD WP PCBs in Water, WP PCBs in Oil
1204360-27 27: PCBs in Oil [Waste Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	l			
8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-20-13 00:00	GOOD WP PCBs in Water, WP PCBs in Oil
1204360-28 28: Base Neutral Extrac Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	tables [Water]			
zz8270C SVOCs (master list)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Base Neutrals
1204360-29 29: Acid Extractables [Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	Water]			
8270C SVOCs (FO19)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Acids
1204360-30 30: Nitroaromatics/Nitr Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	oamines [Water]			
8330 Explosives DoD	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Nitroaromatics/Nitramines
1204360-31 31: Low Level PAHs SI Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	M [Water]			
8270C PNAs - SIM	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	
1204360-32 32: Organochlorine Pes Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ticides [Water]			
8081A PESTs (master list)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Pesticides, NELAC Pesticides
1204360-33 33: Total Chlordane [W Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	/ater]			
8081A APP IX Pests	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Total Chlordane
1204360-34 34: WP Toxaphene [Wassampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ater]			



Reviewed By

WORK ORDER 1204360

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Project Manager: Client: Project Number: 35508 Project: WP PT Samples Spring

Work Order: Laboratory Services SDG:

Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments
1204360-34 34: WP Toxaphene [Wa	ater]			
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	Mar. 17 12 12:40	20	A 27 12 00:00	COOD W/D Tayanhana
8081A MDEQ Pests	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP Toxaphene
1204360-35 35: Total Organic Halid Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	es (TOX) [Water]			
TOX 9020B	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Total Organic Halides (TOX)
1204360-36 36: GRO 8015 [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
8021B VOAs (BETX)	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	
GRO EPA 8015B	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	GOOD WP GRO
1204360-37 37: DRO 8015 [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
DRO EPA 8015B	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	GOOD WP DRO
1204360-38 38: Total Petroleum Hy Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	drocarbons [Water]			
HEM-SGT: TPH 1664A	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	GOOD WP Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
1204360-39 39 Wisconsin GRO [Wassampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ater]			
8021B VOAs (custom2)	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	Wisconsin GRO/PVOC
GRO - Wisconsin Method	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-04-12 00:00	
1204360-40 40: Wisconsin DRO [W Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ater]			
DRO - Wisconsin Method	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	
1204360-41 41: Low Level Mercury Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	[Water]			
Hg Total 1631E	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	Low Level Mercury
1204360-42 42: Silica as SiO2 [Water Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	er]			
Silica, Diss 4500-SiO2 D(low level)	May-17-12 13:40	28	May-18-12 00:00	Silica
1204360-43 OPP Pesticides [Water] Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by				
8270C APP IX PEST	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	OPP Pesticides
1204360-44 8121 Chlorinated Hydro Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ocarbons [Water]			
8121 Chl. Hydrocarbns (master)	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	8121 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
1204360-45 Extra 8270 App IX [Wa Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern by	ater]			

Date



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Client: Project: **WP PT Samples Spring** Project Manager: Project Number: 35508

Work Order: Laboratory Services

SDG:

Analysis	Lab Due Date	TAT	Expires	Analysis Comments	
1204360-45 Extra 8270 App IX	[Water]				
Sampled Apr-20-12 00:00 Eastern	by				
8270C APP IX BNA	May-17-12 13:40	28	Apr-27-12 00:00	Extra 8270 BNA	

Analysis groups included in this work order

Hardness 6010B (Calc)

Mg Total 6010B Ca Total 6010B

Reviewed By Date $wko_TM_ProjChemist.rpt$ Client:

WORK ORDER **1204360**

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Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508

Work Order: Laboratory Services SDG:

Inorganic - Wet Chemistry Analysis Detail

	•		* indicates	custom
Matrix	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Unit</u>	MDL	RL
Water	Bromide D 1246-88		0.152	0.5
	Color 2120B	mg/L A.C.U.		
Water			5	5
Water	Turbidity 2130 B	NTU	0.2	1
Water	Acidity 2310 B	mg/L	4.02	10
Water	Alkalinity, Total 2320 B	mg/L	0.495	20
Water	Hardness 2340 C (Custom Equation)	mg/L	1.02	2
Water	Solids, Total 2540 B	mg/L	50	50
Water	Solids, TDS 2540 C	mg/L	50	50
Water	Solids, TSS 2540 D	mg/L	3.3	3.3
Water	Solids, Settleable 2540 F	mL/L	0.1	0.1
Water	Fluoride 4500-F C	mg/L	0.0378	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, Ammonia 4500-NH3 G	mg/L	0.0049	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO2 4500-NO2 B	mg/L	0.0007	0.01
Water	Nitrogen, Nitrite SM 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0073	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO3 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0036	0.05
Water	Nitrogen, NO3+NO2 4500-NO3 F	mg/L	0.0097	0.05
Water	Phosphate, Ortho 4500-P E	mg/L	0.0007	0.01
Water	Phosphorus, Total 4500-P E	mg/L	0.003	0.01
Water	Sulfide, Total 4500-S2 D	mg/L	0.0052	0.02
Water	Silica, Diss 4500-SiO2 D(low level)	mg SiO2/L	0.0211	0.1
Water	BOD 5-Day 5210B	mg/L	1	2
Water	BOD 5-Day Carb 5210 B	mg/L	1	2
Water	COD 5220 D	mg/L	2.35	5
Water	MBAS 5540 C	mg/L	0.0209	0.025
Water	Solids, TVS 160.4 (mg/L)	mg/L	3.3	3.3
Water	HEM: O&G 1664A	mg/L	1.22	5
Water	HEM-SGT: TPH 1664A	mg/L	0.665	10
Water	Nitrogen, TKN 351.2	mg/L	0.0729	0.5
Water	Cr6 Diss 7196A	ug/L	0.0003	0.001
Water	Cyanide, Total 9014	mg/L	0.0029	0.005
Water	TOX 9020B	ug/L as Cl	3.65	10
Water	Sulfide 9034	mg/L as CI	1	1
Water	Sulfate 9038	mg/L	0.282	5
Water	pH 9040B	pH Units	0.262	0.1
Water	Conductivity 9050A	umhos/cm	5	5
Water	Bromide 9056A	mg/L	0.0215	0.1
Water	Chloride 9056A	mg/L	0.0568	1
Water	Fluoride 9056A	mg/L	0.0401	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, NO2 9056A	mg/L	0.0268	0.1
Water	Nitrogen, NO3 9056A	mg/L	0.0154	0.1
Water	Sulfate 9056A	mg/L	0.223	2
Water	TOC 9060	mg/L	0.104	0.5
Water	Phenolics 9065	mg/L	0.0025	0.05
Water	Chloride 9251	mg/L	0.502	1

Metals Analysis Detail



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Client: Project Manager:

Project: WP PT Samples Spring Project Number: 35508

Work Order: Laboratory Services SDG:

	Ameliate		* indicates	
	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Unit</u>	MDL	<u>RL</u>
Water	USEPA-1631E			
	Hg Total 1631E	ng/L	0.298	0.5
Water	USEPA-6010C			
	Ag Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.08	10
	Al Diss 6010B	ug/L	13.1	50
	As Diss 6010B	ug/L	35	100
	B Diss 6010B	ug/L	15.7	100
	Ba Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.71	10
	Be Diss 6010B	ug/L	0.235	1
	Ca Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.23	0.5
	Ca Total 6010B	mg/L	0.23	0.5
	Cd Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.03	10
	Co Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.56	10
	Cr Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.62	50
	Cu Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.85	10
	Fe Diss 6010B	ug/L	6.53	10
	K Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.0329	0.1
	Mg Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.143	0.5
	Mg Total 6010B	mg/L	0.143	0.5
	Mn Diss 6010B	ug/L	2.78	10
	Mo Diss 6010B	ug/L	22.1	100
	Na Diss 6010B	mg/L	0.127	0.5
	Ni Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.81	10
	Pb Diss 6010B	ug/L	14.6	50
	Se Diss 6010B	ug/L	32.6	100
	Sn Diss 6010B	ug/L	30.8	200
	Sr Diss 6010B	ug/L	13	50
	Ti Diss 6010B	ug/L	21.6	100
	Tl Diss 6010B	ug/L	28.7	100
	V Diss 6010B	ug/L	3.01	10
	Zn Diss 6010B	ug/L	4.89	20
Vater	USEPA-6020A			
,	Ag Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0367	0.2
	Al Diss 6020	ug/L	1.76	10
	As Diss 6020	ug/L	0.177	1
	B Diss 6020	ug/L	1.22	10
	Ba Diss 6020	ug/L	0.136	1
	Be Diss 6020	ug/L	0.111	1
	Cd Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0385	0.2
	Co Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0501	1
	Cr Diss 6020	ug/L	0.195	1
	Cu Diss 6020	ug/L	0.127	1
	Mn Diss 6020	ug/L	0.141	1
	Mo Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0753	1
	Ni Diss 6020	ug/L	0.171	1
	Pb Diss 6020	ug/L	0.152	1

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=	WP PT Samples Spring Laboratory Services	Project Manager: Project Number: 35508 SDG:		
	Se Diss 6020	ug/L	0.31	1
	Sn Diss 6020	ug/L	0.142	10
	Sr Diss 6020	ug/L	0.104	1
	Tl Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0268	1
	V Diss 6020	ug/L	0.0657	1
	Zn Diss 6020	ug/L	1.5	10
Water	USEPA-7470A			
	Hg Diss 7470A	ug/L	0.0551	0.2

Semivolatiles GC Analysis Detail

	Analyte	CLrept?	QCrept?	* indicates MDL	custom RL
Waste	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)			mg/kg	_
	PCB-1016	Y	Y	0.0123	0.5
	PCB-1221	Y	Y	0.0115	0.5
	PCB-1232	Y	Y	0.0027	0.5
	PCB-1242	Y	Y	0.0106	0.5
	PCB-1248	Y	Y	0.0028	0.5
	PCB-1254	Y	Y	0.0034	0.5
	PCB-1260	Y	Y	0.0049	0.5
Water	DRO - Wisconsin Method			ug/L	
	DRO (Wisconsin Method)	Y	Y	30	100
Water	DRO EPA 8015B			ug/L	
	Diesel Range Organics - 8015 (C10-C28)	Y	Y	48.8	200
Water	8081A APP IX Pests			ug/L	
	Technical Chlordane	Y	Y	0.0082	0.025
Water	8081A MDEQ Pests			ug/L	
	Toxaphene	Y	Y	0.0067	1
Water	8081A PESTs (master list)			ug/L	
	alpha-BHC	Y	Y	0.00042	0.01
	beta-BHC	Y	Y	0.00204	0.01
	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Y	Y	0.00047	0.01
	delta-BHC	Y	Y	0.00057	0.01
	alpha-Chlordane	Y	Y	0.00017	0.01
	gamma-Chlordane	Y	Y	0.0003	0.01
	4,4'-DDD	Y	Y	0.00019	0.01
	4,4'-DDE	Y	Y	0.00017	0.01
	4,4'-DDT	Y Y	Y	0.00017	0.01
	Aldrin Dieldrin	Y	Y Y	0.00058 0.00046	0.01 0.01
	Endosulfan I	Y	Y	0.00046	0.01
	Endosulfan II	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Endosulfan H Endosulfan Sulfate	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Endrin	Y	Y	0.00033	0.01
	Endrin Aldehyde	Y	Y	0.00234	0.01
	Endrin Ketone	Y	Y	0.00275	0.02
	Heptachlor	Y	Y	0.00055	0.01
	Heptachlor Epoxide	Y	Y	0.00028	0.01
	Methoxychlor	Y	Y	0.00068	0.01
Water	8082 PCBs (std 7 aroclors)			ug/L	

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Client:		Project Manager:			
Project:	WP PT Samples Spring	Project Number: 355	08		
	Laboratory Services	SDG:			
	PCB-1016	Y	Y	0.0537	0.2
	PCB-1221	Y	Y	0.0454	0.2
	PCB-1232	Y	Y	0.0409	0.2
	PCB-1242	Y	Ÿ	0.0619	0.2
	PCB-1248	Y	Y	0.0544	0.2
	PCB-1254	Y	Ÿ	0.0532	0.2
	PCB-1260	Y	Y	0.0291	0.2
Water	8121 Chl. Hydrocarbns (master)		1	ug/L	0.2
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0346	1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.025	1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0463	1
	Hexachloroethane	Y	Y	0.0045	1
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0043	2
	Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.0017	0.01
		Y	Y	0.0036	
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				0.02
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Y	Y	0.0034	0.01
	2-Chloronaphthalene	Y	Y	0.25	2
	Pentachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.001	0.01
	Hexachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0021	0.01
Water	8151A Herbicides (master list)			ug/L	
	2,4-D	Y	Y	0.194	5
	2,4,5-T	Y	Y	0.038	5
	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Y	Y	0.0095	5
	2,4-DB	Y	Y	0.276	2
	Dalapon	Y	Y	0.523	2
	Dicamba	Y	Y	0.025	0.5
	Dichloroprop	Y	Y	0.016	0.5
	Dinoseb	Y	Y	0.182	0.5
	MCPA	Y	Y	14.3	75
	MCPP	Y	Y	12.2	75
Water	8330 Explosives DoD			ug/L	
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.469	5
	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.144	5
	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.16	5
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.52	5
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.256	5
	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	1.04	5
	2-Nitrotoluene	Ÿ	Y	0.271	5
	3-Nitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.133	5
	4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.231	5
	4-Nitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.52	5
	Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	Y	Y	0.32	5
	Methyl-2,4,6-trinitrophenylnitramine (Tetryl)	Y	Y		
	1 1			0.194	5
	Nistra la aurora a				
	Nitrobenzene Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine	Y Y	Y Y	0.161 0.131	5 5

Semivolatiles MS Analysis Detail

	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	* indicates <u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Water	8270C APP IX BNA			ug/L	
	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.0788	2
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.5	2

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	WP PT Samples Spring Laboratory Services	Project Manager: Project Number: 3550 SDG:	08		
Water	8270C APP IX PEST			ug/L	
	Disulfoton	Y	Y	0.25	2
	Methyl Parathion	Y	Y	0.199	2
	Parathion	Y	Y	0.173	2
	Phorate	Y	Y	0.25	2
Water	8270C SVOCs (FO19)			ug/L	
	Benzoic Acid	Y	Y	0.211	1
	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Y	Y	0.166	0.5
	2-Chlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0703	0.5
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.232	0.5
	2,6-Dichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.195	0.5
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	Y	Y	0.309	1
	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Y	Y	0.145	0.5
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Y	Y	1.8	5
	2-Methylphenol	Y	Y	0.126	0.5
	3+4-Methylphenol	Y	Y	0.113	5
	4-Nitrophenol	Y	Y	0.71	5
	2-Nitrophenol	Y	Y	0.0677	0.5
	Pentachlorophenol	Y	Y	0.094	0.5
	Phenol	Y	Y	0.146	0.5
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Y	Y	0.289	5
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0298	0.5
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Y	Y	0.0646	0.5
Water	zz8270C SVOCs (master list)			ug/L	
	Acenaphthene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
	Acenaphthylene	Y	Y	0.0204	0.5
	Aniline	Y	Y	0.0434	0.5
	Anthracene	Y	Y	0.0363	0.5
	Benzidine	Y	Y	1.42	10
	Benzo(a)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0222	0.5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0418	0.5
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.114	0.5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.124	0.5
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Y	Y	0.0984	0.5
	Benzyl Alcohol	Y	Y	0.166	0.5
	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	Y	Y	0.0356	0.5
	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0575	1
	Carbazole	Y	Y	0.047	0.5
	4-Chloroaniline	Y	Y	0.15	1
	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
	Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	Y	Y	0.0594	0.5
	2-Chloronaphthalene	Y	Y	0.029	0.5
	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	Y	Y	0.0314	0.5
	Chrysene	Y	Y	0.0356	0.5
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0699	0.5
	Dibenzofuran	Y	Y	0.039	0.5
	Di-n-butyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.267	1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0675	0.5
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.024	0.5
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Y	Y	0.641	5
	Diethyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0434	5

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Client:	Project Manager:			
Project: WP PT Samples Spring	Project Number: 35508			
Work Order: Laboratory Services	SDG:			
work Order. Laboratory Services	SDG.			
Dimethyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0446	0.5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.096	0.5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Y	Y	0.134	0.5
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Y	Y	0.0642	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	Y	Y	0.242	1
Fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0299	0.5
Fluorene	Y	Y	0.0314	0.5
Hexachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0621	0.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.0321	0.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Y	Y	0.0566	0.5
Hexachloroethane	Y	Y	0.035	0.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0378	0.5
Isophorone	Y Y	Y Y	0.0557 0.0238	0.5
2-Methylnaphthalene	Y	Y	0.0238	0.5 0.5
1-Methylnaphthalene Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.0283	0.5
2-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.0238	0.3
3-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.133	1
4-Nitroaniline	Y	Y	0.0493	1
Nitrobenzene	Y	Y	0.0099	0.5
N-Nitroso-diethylamine	Y	Y	0.6764	2
N-Nitroso-dimethylamine	Y	Y	0.341	0.5
N-Nitroso-diphenylamine	Y	Y	0.042	0.5
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	Y	Y	0.0444	0.5
Pentachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.256	2
Phenanthrene	Y	Y	0.0308	0.5
Pyrene	Y	Y	0.0217	0.5
Pyridine	Y	Y	0.217	0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0181	2
o-Toluidine	Y	Y	0.142	2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.0247	0.5
Water 8270C PNAs - SIM			ug/L	
Acenaphthene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
Acenaphthylene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
Anthracene	Y	Y	0.01	0.05
Benzo(a)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0109	0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0087	0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0125	0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Y	Y	0.0111	0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.0108	0.05
Chrysene	Y	Y	0.0136	0.05
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Y	Y	0.0111	0.05
Fluoranthene	Y	Y	0.006	0.05
Fluorene	Y	Y	0.0076	0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Y	Y	0.0112	0.05
Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.02	0.06
Phenanthrene	Y Y	Y Y	0.02	0.06
Pyrene	Y	ĭ	0.012	0.05
Volatiles GC A	nalysis Detai			

* indicates custom <u>Analyte</u> CLrept? QCrept? <u>MDL</u> <u>RL</u>

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Client:	WD DT Complete Control	Project Manager:
Project:	WP PT Samples Spring	Project Number: 35508
Work Order	: Laboratory Services	SDG:

Work Order:	Laboratory Services	SDG:					
Water	GRO - Wisconsin Method				ug/L		
	Gasoline Range Organics (Wisconsin Metho	od)	Y	Y	12.5	100	
Water	GRO EPA 8015B				ug/L		
	GRO - 8015 (C6-C10)		Y	Y	24	100	
Water	8021B VOAs (BETX)				ug/L	100	
v atti	Benzene		Y	Y	0.3	1	
	Ethylbenzene		Y	Y	0.3	1	
	Toluene		Y	Y	0.304	1	
	Xylene (Total)		Y	Y	0.27	3	
Water	8021B VOAs (custom2)			•	ug/L	-	
77 4101	Benzene Custom2)		Y	Y	0.3	1	
	Ethylbenzene		Y	Y	0.304	1	
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether		Y	Y	0.304	5	
	Naphthalene		Y	Y	0.182	1	
	Toluene		Y	Ÿ	0.27	1	
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		Y	Y	0.285	1	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		Y	Y	0.299	1	
	Xylene (Total)		Y	Y	0.906	3	
	Xylene, Meta + Para		Y	Y	0.602	2	
	Xylene, Ortho		Y	Y	0.304	1	
Water	8021B VOAs (master list)				ug/L		
	Benzene		Y	Y	0.3	1	
	Bromodichloromethane		Y	Y	0.264	1	
	Bromoform		Y	Y	0.216	1	
	Bromomethane		Y	Y	0.271	1	
	Carbon Tetrachloride		Y	Y	0.258	1	
	Chlorobenzene Chloroethane		Y Y	Y Y	0.254 0.231	1	
	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		Y Y	Y Y	0.231	10	
	Chloroform		Y	Y	0.143	1	
	Chloromethane		Y	Y	0.283	1	
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		Y	Y	0.173	1	
	Dibromochloromethane		Y	Y	0.289	1	
	1,2-Dibromoethane		Y	Y	0.228	1	
	Dibromomethane		Y	Y	0.223	1	
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		Y	Y	2	2	
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		Y	Y	2	2	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		Y	Y	0.223	1	
	Dichlorodifluoromethane		Y	Y	0.255	1	
	1,1-Dichloroethane		Y Y	Y Y	0.328	1 1	
	1,2-Dichloroethane cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		Y Y	Y Y	0.25 0.294	1 1	
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		Y Y	Y Y	0.294	1	
	1,1-Dichloroethene		Y	Y	0.233	1	
	1,2-Dichloropropane		Y	Y	0.232	1	
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		Y	Y	1	1	
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		Y	Y	0.216	1	
	Ethylbenzene		Y	Y	0.304	1	
	Hexachlorobutadiene		Y	Y	0.185	1	
	Methylene Chloride		Y	Y	5	5	
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether		Y	Y	0.2	5	
	Naphthalene		Y	Y	0.182	1	

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Client: Project: WP PT Samples Spring Work Order: Laboratory Services	Project Manager: Project Number: 3550 SDG:	8		
Styrene	Y	Y	0.306	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.291	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.304	1
Tetrachloroethene	Y	Y	0.284	1
Toluene	Y	Y	0.27	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.258	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.254	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.293	1
Trichloroethene	Y	Y	0.238	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	Y	Y	0.233	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Y	Y	0.196	1
Vinyl Chloride	Y	Y	0.216	1
Xylene (Total)	Y	Y	0.906	3
Xylene, Meta + Para	Y	Y	0.602	2
Xylene, Ortho	Y	Y	0.304	1

Volatiles MS Analysis Detail

		01 10	00 10	* indicates	
	<u>Analyte</u>	CLrept?	QCrept?	<u>MDL</u>	<u>RL</u>
Water	zz8260B VOAs (master list)			ug/L	
	Acetone	Y	Y	1.09	5
	Acetonitrile	Y	Y	2.45	5
	Acrolein	Y	Y	0.788	5
	Acrylonitrile	Y	Y	0.188	1
	Benzene	Y	Y	0.114	1
	Bromodichloromethane	Y	Y	0.128	1
	Bromoform	Y	Y	0.257	1
	Bromomethane	Y	Y	0.214	1
	Carbon Disulfide	Y	Y	0.231	5
	Carbon Tetrachloride	Y	Y	0.265	1
	Chlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.167	1
	Chloroethane	Y	Y	0.143	1
	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	Y	Y	0.32	5
	Chloroform	Y	Y	0.0975	1
	Chloromethane	Y	Y	0.289	1
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Y	Y	0.128	1
	Dibromochloromethane	Y	Y	0.152	1
	1,2-Dibromoethane	Y	Y	0.152	1
	Dibromomethane	Y	Y	0.257	1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.236	1
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.238	1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.25	1
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Y	Y	0.214	1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.185	1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	Y	Y	0.213	1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.21	1
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.121	1
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Y	Y	0.202	1
	1,2-Dichloropropane	Y	Y	0.276	1
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y	Y	0.19	1
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Y	Y	0.187	1
	Ethylbenzene	Y	Y	0.206	1
	Hexachlorobutadiene	Y	Y	0.241	1

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Client:		Project Manager:				
Project:	WP PT Samples Spring	Project Number: 3550	8			
=	r: Laboratory Services	SDG:	-			
	•		**	0.402		
	2-Hexanone	Y	Y	0.493	5	
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	Y	Y	0.19	1	
	Methylene Chloride	Y	Y	0.245	1	
	2-Butanone (MEK)	Y	Y	0.63	5	
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	Y	Y	0.395	5	
	Naphthalene	Y	Y	0.282	5	
	Styrene	Y	Y	0.205	1	
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.136	1	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Y	Y	0.255	1	
	Tetrachloroethene	Y	Y	0.226	1	
	Toluene	Y	Y	0.185	1	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Y	Y	0.126	1	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.138	1	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Y	Y	0.203	1	
	Trichloroethene	Y	Y	0.212	1	
	Trichlorofluoromethane	Y	Y	0.266	1	
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Ÿ	Y	0.279	1	
	Vinyl Acetate	Ÿ	Y	0.414	5	
	Vinyl Chloride	Y	Y	0.209	1	
	Xylene, Meta + Para	Y	Y	0.283	2	
	Xylene, Ortho	Y	Ý	0.11	1	
	Xylene (Total)	Y	Y	0.393	3	
	Aylone (Total)	1	1	0.575	5	

Appendix Al

The collection of the sample is the starting point for the generation of quality data. It is the responsibility of TriMatrix to provide the client who collects the sample with sample collection instructions, which ensure sample integrity. Also, where applicable TriMatrix also supplies the client with appropriate clean sample containers and preservative chemicals; these glass containers are purchased new and certified as clean and vendors such as QEC and I-Chem Research.

Sampling and Preservation Requirements for certain common environmental analyses are listed in the following table: (NOTE: Holding times are based on EPA guidelines for CLP, NPDES, and RCRA).

bottle requirements.doc 1/12

Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
ORGANICS							
Volatile Halocarbons	Water Water Water	7 days 14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C 4° C/HCl to pH <2	2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL each 40 mL each 40 mL each	8015, 8021, 8260 601 601, 8015, 8021, 8260	Yellow/Black Yellow/Black Yellow
	Soil/Waste (High Level Bulk) Soil (Low Level Bisulfate)	14 days 14 days	$$4^{\circ}$$ C $$4^{\circ}$$ C/5 mL sodium bisulfate	60 mL glass jar 2-pre-tared 40 mL VOA vials each containing 5 mL of 20% sodium bisulfate and a stir bar	fill the jar 5 g each	8015, 8021, 8260 8015, 8021, 8260	Light Yellow Light Yellow
	Soil (Encore) Soil (MeOH Preserved)	48 hours/14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C	10 or 25 g Encore Pre-tared 40 mL VOA vial and 10 mL ampule of methanol	10 or 25 g 10 g	8015, 8021, 8260 8015, 8021, 8260	Label on Bag Light Yellow
Volatile Aromatics	Water Water	7 days 14 days	4° C 4° C/HCl to pH <2.0	2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL each 40 mL each	602 602, 8021, 8260	Yellow/Black Yellow
	Soil/Waste (High Level Bulk) Soil (Low Level Bisulfate)	14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C/5 mL sodium bisulfate	60 mL glass jar or 2-pre-tared 40 mL VOA vials each containing 5 mL of 20%	fill the jar 5 g each	8021, 8260 8021, 8260	Light Yellow Light Yellow
	Soil (Encore) Soil (MeOH Preserved)	48 hours/14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C	sodium bisulfate and a stir bar 10 or 25 g Encore Pre-tared 40 mL VOA vial and 10 mL ampule of methanol	10 or 25 g 10 g	8021, 8260 8021, 8260	Label on Bag Light Yellow
Acrolein*	Water Water	3 days 14 days	4° C 4° C/HCl to pH 4-5	2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL each 40 mL each	624 624	Yellow/Black Yellow
Acrylonitrile [*]	Water Water	14 days 14 days	4° C 4°C/HCl to pH 4-5	2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL each 40 mL each	624 624	Yellow/Black Yellow
TPH-GRO TPH-GRO/PVOC	Water Water Water	7 days 14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C/HCl to pH <2.0 4° C/HCl to pH <2.0	2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials 2-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL each 40 mL each 40 mL each	8015 8015 Wisconsin PUBL-SW-140	Yellow/Black Yellow Yellow
TPH-GRO	Soil/Waste (High Level Bulk) Soil (Low Level Bisulfate)	14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C/5 mL sodium bisulfate	60 mL glass jar or 2-pre-tared 40 mL VOA vials each containing 5 mL of 20%	fill the jar 5 g each	8015 8015	Light Yellow Light Yellow
	Soil (Encore) Soil (MeOH Preserved)	48 hours/14 days 14 days	4° C 4° C	sodium bisulfate and a stir bar 10 or 25 g Encore Pre-tared 40 mL VOA vial and 10 mL ampule of methanol	10 or 25 g 10 g	8015 8015	Label on Bag Light Yellow
TPH-GRO/PVOC	Soil (Encore) Soil (MeOH Preserved)	48 hours/21 days 14 days	4° C 4° C	10 mL ampule of methanol 10 or 25 g Encore Pre-tared 40 mL VOA vial and 10 mL ampule of methanol	See Table 1 in Method 10 g	Wisconsin PUBL-SW-140 Wisconsin PUBL-SW-140	Label on Bag Light Yellow
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (DRO)	Water Water Soil/Waste (High Level Bulk) Soil/Waste	7 days/47 days 7 days/47 days 14 days/54 days 10 days/47 days	4° C 4° C/HCl to pH <2.0 4° C 4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle 1000 mL amber glass bottle 60 mL glass jar or Tared VOC vial	1000 mL 1000 mL fill the jar See Table 1 in Method	8015 Wisconsin PUBL-SW-141 8015 Wisconsin PUBL-SW-141	Salmon Gray Manila Gray

Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
Pesticides	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C/pH 5-9	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	608	Yellow/White
PCBs	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	608, 8082	Salmon
Methoxychlor	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C/pH 6-8	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	608.2	Yellow/White
Pesticides	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8081	Manila
PCBs	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8082	Manila
PCB Oils	Oil	N/A	None	40 mL VOA vial	20 mL	8082	Manila
Organo- phosphorous	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	8141	Salmon
Pesticides	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8141	Manila
Phenoxy Acid Herbicides	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	8151	Salmon
Tierbicides	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8151	Manila
Polynuclear aromatic	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	610, 8100	Salmon
Hydrocarbons*	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8310, 8270	Manila
Acid Extractables	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	8041, 8270	Salmon
	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8041, 8270	Manila
Base/Neutral Extractables	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	8270	Salmon
	Soil/Waste	14 days/54 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	8270	Manila
TCLP-							
Volatiles	Soil/Waste	14 days/28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	100 g	1311	Yellow/Black
Semi-Volatiles	Soil/Waste	14 days/21 days/61 days	4° C	125 mL glass jar	250 g	1311	Manila
Metals	Soil/Waste	180 days/360 days (Hg-28 days/56 days)	None	125 mL glass jar	250 g	1311	Manila
Pesticide/Herbicide	Soil/Waste	14 days/21 days/61 days	4° C	125 mL glass jar	250 g	1311	Manila
Dioxins/ Furans	Water	7 days/47 days	4° C	1000 mL amber glass bottle	1000 mL	Screen-625	Salmon
	Soil/Waste	None Required	4° C	60 mL glass jar	fill the jar	Screen-625	Manila

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Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
METALS							
Metals, Total (including phosphorus)	Water	6 months	HNO ₃ to pH <2.0	500 mL plastic bottle	500 mL	6010/6020/200.7/200.8	Red
Metals, Dissolved (including phosphorus)	Water	6 months	HNO ₃ to pH <2.0	500 mL plastic bottle	500 mL	6010/6020/200.7/200.8	Red/White Stripe
	Soil/Waste	6 months	None	250 mL plastic bottle	50 g	6010/6020	White
Manager							
Mercury Cold Vapor	Water	28 days	HNO ₃ to pH <2.0	500 mL plastic bottle	500 mL	245.1, 7470	Red
	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	250 mL plastic bottle	50 g	7471	White
Low-Level	Water	28 days	None	500 mL borosilicate glass bottle	500 mL	1631	Label on Bag

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Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
INORGANICS							
Color (Apparent)	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	110.2	Green
Color (True)	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	110.2	Green
Oil & Grease (HEM and SGT)	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	1000 mL glass bottle	1000 mL	9070/1664	Dark Blue
	Soil/Waste	28 days	None	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9071	Manila
Specific Conductance	Water	28 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	2510 B./120.1/9050	Green
Acidity	Water	14 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	2310 B.	Green
рН	Water	24 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	150.1/9041/4500-H B.	Green
	Soil/Waste	24 hours	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9040/9041/9045	
Alkalinity	Water	14 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	310.1/2320 B.	Green
Hardness	Water	6 months	HNO ₃ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	130.2/2340 C.	Red
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Water	48 hours	4° C	1000 mL plastic bottle	1000 mL	5210 B.	Green
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Water	28 days	4° C/H₂SO₄ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	410.4/5220 D.	Dark Blue
Chromium	Water	24 hours	4° C	500 mL plastic bottle	500 mL	7196A, 3500-Cr B.	Green
(Hexavalent)	Soil/Waste	30 days/24 hours	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	7196A	Manila
Organic Carbon (TOC)	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	3-40 mL VOA vials	40 mL	415.1/5310 D./9060	Salmon
	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	10 g	MSA 29-3.5.2/415.1/9060	Manila
Ortho- Phosphate	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	365.1/4500-P E.	Green
Total Phosphorus	Water	28 days	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	365.1/4500-P F.	Dark Blue
	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	365.1/4500-P F.	Manila

Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
Total Kjeldahl	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	351.2	Dark Blue
Nitrogen (TKN)	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	351.2	Manila
Ammonia	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle (500 mL for wastewater)	100 mL (200 mL for wastewater)	350.1/4500-NH ₃ G.	Dark Blue
	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	350.1/4500-NH ₃ G.	Manila
Nitrite	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	300.0/9056/353.2/354.1/ 4500 NO ₂ -B/4500 NO ₂ -F	Green
	Soil/Waste	28 days/48 hours	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	353.2/9056	Manila
Nitrate	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	300.0/9056/353.2/4500 NO ₃ -F	Green
	Soil/Waste	28 days/48 hours	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9056/353.2/4500 NO ₃ -F	Manila
Nitrite plus	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	353.2/4500 NO ₃ -F	Dark Blue
Nitrate (No distinction between	Soil/Waste NO ₂ and NO ₃)	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	353.2/4500 NO ₃ -F	Manila
Total Volatile	Water	7 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	160.4	Green
Solids	Soil/Waste	7 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	2540-G	Manila
Turbidity	Water	48 hours	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	180.1/2130 B.	Green
Sulfate	Water	28 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	300.0/9056/375.4/9038	Green
	Soil/Waste	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9056/375.2/9038/4500 SO ₄ -F	Manila
Sulfite	Water	48 hours	4° C/3 mL 1% EDTA	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	377.1	Manila
Sulfide, Total	Water	7 days	4° C/Pre-Preserved with Zinc Acetate;	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	9034/376.1/376.2/4500 S ₂ -D	Light Green
			NaOH Added in field to pH ≥9			4500 S ₂ -F	
	Soil/Waste	7 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9034	Manila
Cyanide	Water	14 days	4° C/NaOH to pH >12	1000 mL plastic bottle	1000 mL	335.2/335.4/9012/9014	Light Blue
-	Soil/Waste	14 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9012/9014	Manila
Cyanide, Available	Water	14 days	Lead Carbonate bottle Lead Carbnate/NaOH bottle NaOH bottle	125 mL amber glass bottles	125 mL	OIA-1677	Light Blue

Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
Coliform Fecal and Total	Water	24 hours	4° C/Na₂S₂O₃	Sterile plastic bottle or Whirl-Pak	100 mL	9222-D/9223-B	White
Bromide	Water	28 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	9056/ASTM D1246-88	Green
Chloride	Water	28 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	300.0/9056/325.2/4500-CI E.	Green
	Soil	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9056/325.2/4500-CI E.	Manila
Chlorine Residual	Water	Analyze Immediately	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	HACH-8167	Green
Total Solids	Water	7 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	160.3/2540 B.	Green
(% Moisture)	Soil/Waste	7 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	3550	Manila
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Water	7 days	4° C	1000 mL plastic bottle	1000 mL	160.1/2540 C.	Green
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Water	7 days	4° C	1000 mL plastic bottle	1000 mL	160.2/2540 D.	Green
Fluoride	Water	28 days	4° C	125 mL plastic bottle	100 mL	300.0/9056/4500-F C.	Green
	Soil	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9056	Manila
Organic Halogen	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	500 mL amber glass bottle	500 mL	9020	Lilac
(TOX)	Soil	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9023	Manila
Phenolics	Water	28 days	4° C/H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2.0	500 mL amber glass bottle	100 mL	420.2/420.4/9066	Brown
	Soil	28 days	4° C	60 mL glass jar	50 g	9066	Manila
Surfactants (MBAS)	Water	48 hours	4° C	1000 mL plastic bottle	400 mL	425.1/5540 C.	Green
Flash Point	Solid/Liquid/Waste	N/A	None	Clear glass wide mouth jar. 60 mL unless otherwisespecified.	100 g	1010/1020	White
	Waste	N/A	None	oo me uness onerwisespecilled.	100 g	1010/1020	White
Corrosivity (pH and Method 1110)	Waste	N/A	None	(Appropriate to Sample) 500 mL glass or plastic bottle	500 mL	9040/9041/1110	White
Paint Filter (Free Liquids)	Soil/Waste	N/A	None	(Appropriate to Sample) 250 mL glass jar or	100 g	9095	White

Analyte	Matrix	Holding Time (from Date Sampled)	Preservation	Container	Minimum Sample Size	Method Reference	Container Tag Color
				125 mL plastic bottle			
Radiologicals (Alpha + Beta, Alpha, Beta, Ra 22	Water 26, Ra 228	6 months	HNO₃ to pH <2.0	1000 mL plastic bottles or 1000 mL glass bottle	1000 mL		White
Reactivity (Releasable CN and S)	Waste	14 days CN, 7 days S	4° C	(Appropriate to Sample 125 mL plastic bottle or 60 mL glas	10 g ss jar	SW- 846 Chapter 7	White

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^{&#}x27;Sample must also be preserved with Sodium Thiosulfate or Ascorbic Acid if chlorinated "All low-level mercury bottles are stored filled with 5 mL of concentrated HCl and Millipore water NOTE: For Organics parameters, container lid should be Teflon.

NOTE: For Inorganic parameters, container lid should be plastic or Teflon lined.

NOTE: When testing for several like parameters (ICP metals, Ion Chromatograph anions), one container per sample is sufficient. For example, a sample to be tested for the 13 priority pollutant metals needs one 500 mL container.

Appendix AJ

Internal Chain of Custody

SDGID: Work Order #: 1204360

Client:	
Project:	WP PT Samples Spring

Project Manager:
Date Received: Apr-20-12 00:00

Department: Inorganic -	Wet Chemistry		Analysis:			
Lab Number / Sample Name	Container	Removed by (Signature)	Date & Time Removed	Date & Time Returned	Consumed?	Extract Containe
1204360-01 1: Minerals						
1204360-02 2: Hardness						
1204360-03 3: pH						
1204360-04 4: Settleable Solids						
1204360-05 5: Volatile Solids			_			
1204360-06 6: Simple Nutrients						
1204360-07 7: Complex Nutrients						
1204360-08 8: Nitrite as N						
1204360-09 9: Demand						
1204360-10 10: Oil & Grease						
1204360-13 13: Hexavalent Chromium						
1204360-15 15: Color						
1204360-16 16: Turbidity						
1204360-17 17: Total Cyanide						

Appendix AK

NOTICE

This Piece of Equipment is

<u>OUT OF SERVICE</u>

This piece of equipment has been removed from service for safety or performance reasons. Under NO CIRCUMSTANCES is this equipment to be used while it is flagged as Out of Service. If you have any questions, please ask the party specified below. Thank You.

Removed From Service On:	
Rv:	

g:\qc\forms\out of service.doc Revision 2.0

Appendix AL



Non-Conformance Investigation Report

Client:	Work Order Number:
	Date Initiated: Date Due:
Investigation Resulting From:	nternal Observation Client Complaint Audit Failing PT Sample
Sample Receiving / Storage	I. Area of Non-Conformance: Bottle Prep ✓ Client Services / Reporting Other
Inorganic (Wet Chemistry / Metals	organic (Volatile / Semi-Volatile / Extraction) Laboratory
	II. Description of Non-Conformance:
	Initiated By:
	III. Investigation into Non-Conformance:
-	
	Initials:
	IV. Corrective Action:
	Initials:
	V. Follow-Up (if required):
	Initials:
	nitido.
	VI. Reviewed By:
Managerial Approval:	Area Supervisor:

Appendix AM



Preventive Action Investigation

Initiated By:	Document Control Number:
Date Initiated:	Date Due:
Investigation Resulting From: Internal Observation	Client Complaint Audit Failing PT Sample
I. Area of Preventive Action:	
Sample Receiving / Storage Bottle Prep Client Services / Reporting Other	
Inorganic (Wet Chemistry / Metals) Laboratory Organic (Volatile / Semi-Volatile / Extraction) Laboratory	
II. Description and Proposed Solutions:	
III. Action Plan and Implementation Schedule:	
	Initials: Date:
IV. Follow-Up to Monitor Effectiveness:	
	Initials: Date:
V. Reviewed By:	
QA Officer: Area Supervisor:	

preventive action form.doc page: 1 of 1 revision: 11/23/10

Date Completed: __



8.0 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABSORBANCE - a measure of the decrease in incident light passing through a sample into the detector. It is defined mathematically as:

$$A = \left(\frac{I(solvent)}{I(solution)}\right) - \frac{\log Io}{I}$$

ALIQUOT - a measured portion of a field sample taken for analysis.

ANALYSIS DATE/TIME - the date and time of the introduction of the sample, standard, or blank into the analysis system.

ANALYTE - the element or ion an analysis seeks to determine; the component of interest.

ANALYTICAL SAMPLE - any solution or media introduced into an instrument on which an analysis is performed excluding instrument calibration, initial calibration verification, initial calibration blank, continuing calibration verification and continuing calibration blank. Note the following are all defined as analytical samples: undiluted and diluted samples (EPA and non-EPA), predigestion spike samples, duplicate samples, serial dilution samples, analytical spike samples, post-digestion spike samples, interference check samples (ICS), CRDL standard for AA (CRA), CRDL standard for ICP (CRI), laboratory control sample (LCS), method preparation blank (MPB), laboratory fortified blank (LFB), and linear range analysis sample (LRS).

AUTOZERO - zeroing the instrument at the proper wavelength. It is equivalent to running a blank to set the absorbance to zero.

AVERAGE INTENSITY - the average of two different responses from a detector.

BACKGROUND CORRECTION - a technique to compensate for background contribution to the instrument signal in the determination.



BLANK - an analytical sample designed to assess specific sources of laboratory contamination. See individual types of Blanks: Method Blank, Instrument Blank, Storage Blank, and Sulfur Blank.

BATCH - a group of samples prepared at the same time in the same location using the same method.

BREAKDOWN - a measure of the decomposition of certain analytes (i.e. DDT and Endrin) into by-products.

4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (BFB) - the compound chosen to establish mass spectral instrument performance for volatile (VOA) analyses.

CALIBRATION - the establishment of an analytical curve based on the measured response of known standards.

CALIBRATION BLANK - a volume of laboratory reagent or other inert carrier matrix.

CALIBRATION STANDARDS - a series of known standards used by the analyst for calibration of the instrument (i.e., preparation of the analytical curve).

CALIBRATION FACTOR (CF) - a measure of the gas chromatographic response of a target analyte to the mass injected during external calibration. The calibration factor is analogous to the Response Factor (RF) calculated during internal calibration.

CONTAMINATION - a component of a sample or an extract that is not representative of the environmental source of the sample. Contamination may stem from other samples, sampling equipment, while in transit, from laboratory reagents, laboratory environment, or analytical instruments.

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION - analytical standard run at periodic intervals to verify the initial calibration of the system.



CONTRACT REQUIRED DETECTION LIMIT (CRDL) - minimum level of detection acceptable as specified by the project to report.

CONTROL LIMITS - a range within which specified measurement results must fall to be compliant. Control limits may be mandatory, requiring corrective action if exceeded, or advisory, requiring that noncompliant data be flagged.

CORRELATION COEFFICIENT - the number (r) which indicates the degree of dependence between two variables (concentration - absorbance). The more dependent they are the closer the number (r) is. Determined on the basis of the least squares regression.

DAY - unless otherwise specified, day shall mean calendar day.

DIGESTION LOG - an official record of the sample preparation (digestion).

DISSOLVED METALS - analyte elements which have not been digested prior to analysis and which will pass through a 0.45 um filter.

DRY WEIGHT - the weight of a sample analyzed based on percent solids. The weight after drying in an oven.

DUPLICATE - a second aliquot of sample that is treated the same as the original in order to determine the precision of the collection.

EXTRACTED ION CURRENT PROFILE (EICP) - a plot of ion abundance versus time (or scan number) for ion(s) of specified mass(es).

EXTRACTABLE - a compound that can be partitioned into an organic solvent from the sample matrix and is amenable to gas chromatography. Extractables include semivolatile (BNA) and pesticide/Aroclor compounds.

FIELD BLANK - any sample submitted from the field identified as a blank.



FIELD SAMPLE - Material received to be analyzed that is contained in single or multiple containers and identified by a unique Sample Number.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPH (GC) - the instrument used to separate analytes on a stationary phase within a chromatographic column. The analytes are either volatized directly from the sample (VOA water and low-soil), from the sample extract (VOA medium soil), or injected as an extracted sample (SVOA and PEST). In VOA and SVOA analysis, the compounds are detected by a Mass Spectrometer (MS). In PEST analysis, the compounds are detected by an Electron Capture Detector (ECD).

HOLD TIME - the maximum allowable elapsed time expressed in hours or days from the time the sample is collected until the time of its pre-treatment or analysis.

INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA (ICP) - a technique for the simultaneous or sequential multielement determination of elements in solution. The basis of the method is the measurement of atomic emission by an optical spectroscopic technique. Characteristic atomic line emission spectra are produced by excitation of the sample in a radio frequency inductively coupled plasma.

IN-HOUSE - at the laboratories facility.

INITIAL CALIBRATION - analysis of analytical standards for a series of different specified concentrations; used to define the linearity and dynamic range of the response of the instrument.

INJECTION - introduction of the analytical sample into the instrument excitation system for the purpose of measuring concentration of an analyte.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION - Series of analytical standards at different specified concentrations; used to define the quantitative response, linearity, and dynamic range of the instrument.

INSTRUMENT DETECTION LIMIT (IDL) - determined by multiplying by three the standard deviation obtained for the analysis of a standard solution (each analyte in reagent water) at a



concentration of 3x-5x IDL on three nonconsecutive days with seven consecutive measurements per day.

INSTRUMENT CHECK SAMPLE - a solution containing both interfering and analyte elements of known concentration that can be used to verify background and interelement correction factors.

INSTRUMENT CHECK STANDARD - a multi-element standard of known concentrations prepared by the analyst to monitor and verify instrument performance on a daily basis.

INTERFERENTS - substances which affect the analysis for the element of interest.

INTERNAL STANDARDS - compounds added to analytical and quality control samples at a known concentration prior to analysis. In the methods that require them, internal standards are used as the basis for quantitation of the target compounds.

INSTRUMENT/ANALYTICAL BLANK - a blank designed to determine the level of contamination associated with the analytical instrument.

INSUFFICIENT QUANTITY - when there is not enough volume (water sample) or weight (soil/sediment) to perform any of the required operations: sample analysis or extraction, percent moisture, MS/MSD, etc.

BLANK SPIKE - a control sample of known composition. Aqueous and solid laboratory control samples are analyzed using the same sample preparation, reagents, and analytical methods employed for the samples received.

LABORATORY RECEIPT DATE - the date on which a sample is received as recorded on the chain of custody.

LINEAR RANGE, LINEAR DYNAMIC RANGE - the concentration range over which the determinative instrument's analytical curve remains linear.

MATRIX - the predominant material of which the sample to be analyzed is composed. Matrix is not synonymous with phase (liquid or solid).



MATRIX EFFECT - in general, the effect of the particular sample matrix on the constituents with which is contacts. This is particularly pronounced for clay particles which may adsorb chemicals and catalyze reactions. Matrix effects may prevent extraction of target analytes, and may affect surrogate recoveries. In addition, non-target analytes may be extracted from the matrix causing interferences.

MATRIX SPIKE - aliquot of a matrix spiked with known quantities of target compounds and subjected to the entire analytical procedure. Matrix spikes are used to indicate the efficiency of the method on the matrix by measuring the recovery of the spiked analyte.

MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE - a second aliquot of the same matrix as the matrix spike (above) that is spiked in order to determine the precision of the method relative to the matrix.

METHOD BLANK - an analytical control consisting of all reagents, internal standards and surrogate standards that are carried throughout the entire analytical procedure. The method blank is used to define the level of laboratory, background and reagent contamination.

METHOD OF STANDARD ADDITIONS (MSA) - the addition of 3 increments of a standard solution (spikes) to sample aliquots of the same size. Measurements are made on the original and after each addition. The slope, x-intercept and y-intercept are determined by least-square analysis. The analyte concentration is determined by the absolute value of the x-intercept. Ideally, the spike volume is low relative to the sample volume (approximately 10% of the volume). Standard addition may counteract matrix effects; it will not counteract special effects. Also referred to as Standard Addition.

m/z - Mass to charge ratio, synonymous with "m/e"

NARRATIVE - portion of the data package which includes laboratory, contract, case and sample number identification, and descriptive documentation of any problems encountered in processing the samples, along with corrective action taken and problem resolution.



PERCENT DIFFERENCE (%D) - to compare two values, the percent difference indicates both the direction and the magnitude of the comparison, i.e., the percent difference may be either negative, positive, or zero. (In contrast, see relative percent difference).

PERCENT MOISTURE - an approximation of the amount of water in a soil/sediment sample made by drying an aliquot of the sample at 105° C. The percent moisture determined in this manner also includes contributions from all compounds that may volatilize at or below 105° C, including water.

PERCENT SOLIDS - the proportion of solid in a soil sample determined by drying an aliquot of the sample at 105° C.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MIXTURE - a calibration solution of specific analytes used to evaluate both recovery and percent breakdown as measures of performance.

PERFORMANCE TESTING (PT) SAMPLE - a single blind sample of known composition obtained from an external provider for analysis. Used by clients and regulatory agencies to evaluate laboratory performance.

PREPARATION BLANK (reagent blank, method blank) - an analytical control that contains distilled/deionized water and reagents, which is carried through the entire analytical procedure – digested/distilled/extracted and analyzed. An aqueous method blank is treated with the same reagents as a sample with a water matrix; a solid method blank is treated with the same reagents as a soil sample.

PRIMARY QUANTITATION ION - a specific ion used to quantitate a target analyte.

PROTOCOL - a compilation of procedures to be followed with respect to sample receipt and handling, analytical methods, data reporting and deliverables, and document control.

PURGE AND TRAP (DEVICE) - analytical technique (device) used to isolate volatile (purgeable) organics by stripping the compounds from water or soil by a stream of inert gas, trapping the compounds on an adsorbent such as a porous polymer trap, and thermally desorbing the trapped compounds onto a gas chromatographic column.



PURGEABLES – non-water soluble volatile organic compounds.

QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLE - a solution obtained from an outside source having known concentration values to be used to verify the calibration.

REAGENT BLANK - a volume of deionized, distilled water containing the same reagent matrix as the calibration standards carried through the entire analytical scheme.

REAGENT WATER - water in which an interferent is not observed at or above the minimum detection limit of the parameters of interest.

RECONSTRUCTED ION CHROMATOGRAM (RIC) - a mass spectral graphical representation of the separation achieved by a gas chromatograph; a plot of total ion current versus retention time.

RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (RPD) - The relative percent difference is based on the mean of two values, and is reported as an absolute value, i.e., always expressed as a positive number or zero. In contrast, see percent difference.

RELATIVE RETENTION TIME (RRT) - the ratio of the retention time of a compound to that of a standard (such as an internal standard).

$$RRT = \frac{RTc}{RTis}$$

where:

RTc = Retention time for the target or surrogate compound in continuing calibration.

RTis = Retention time for the internal standard in calibration standard or in a sample.

RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION (RSD) - the variation of a series of results based on the standard deviation and average. Typically used in the evaluation of initial calibration curves.

$$RSD = \frac{SD}{Average RF}$$



RESOLUTION - the separation between peaks on a chromatogram, calculated by dividing the depth of the valley between the peaks by the peak height of the smaller peak being resolved, multiplied by 100.

RESPONSE - or Instrumental Response: a measurement of the output of the detector in which the intensity of the signal is proportionate to the concentration detected.

RESPONSE FACTOR (RF) - a measure of the relative response of an analyte compared to an internal standard. The RF is determined by the following equation:

$$RF = \left(\frac{Ax}{Ais} \times \frac{Cis}{Cx}\right)$$

where:

A = area of the characteristic ion measured

C = concentration

is = internal standard

x = analyte of interest

RETENTION TIME (RT) - the time a target analyte is retained on a GC column before elution. The identification of a target analyte is dependent on a target compound's retention time falling within the specified retention time window established for that compound. Retention time is dependent on the nature of the column's stationary phase, column diameter, temperature, flow rate, and other parameters.

ROUNDING RULES - If the figure following those to be retained is less than 5, the figure is dropped, and the retained figures are kept unchanged. As an example, 11.443 is rounded off to 11.44.

If the figure following those to be retained is greater than 5, the figure is dropped, and the last retained figure is raised by 1. As an example, 11.446 is rounded off to 11.45.



If the figure following those to be retained is 5, and if there are no known figures beyond the five, the figure 5 is dropped, and the last-place figure retained is increased by one if it is an odd number or it is kept unchanged if an even number. As an example, 11.435 is rounded off to 11.44, while 11.425 is rounded off to 11.42.

If a series of multiple operations is to be performed (add, subtract, divide, multiply), all figures are carried through the calculations. Then the final answer is rounded to the proper number of significant figures.

RUN - a continuous analytical sequence consisting of prepared samples and all associated quality assurance measurements.

SAMPLE - a portion of material to be analyzed that is contained in single or multiple containers and identified by a unique sample number.

SAMPLE NUMBER - a unique identification number designated for each sample. The Sample Number appears on all laboratory documents which contain information on that sample.

SECONDARY CALIBRATION VERIFICATION (SCV) STANDARD - a standard prepared from a source other than that used to prepare the quantitation standard, and used to verify the initial calibration curve.

SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS - compounds amenable to analysis by extraction of the sample with an organic solvent. Used synonymously with Base/Neutral/Acid (BNA) compounds.

SENSITIVITY - the slope of the analytical curve, i.e., functional relationship between emission intensity and concentration.

SERIAL DILUTION – a series of dilutions to attain a less concentrated solution.

SOIL - synonymous with soil/sediment or sediment as used herein.

SONICATOR - a device that uses the energy from controlled ultrasound applications to mix, disperse, and dissolve organic materials from a given solid matrix.



SPECTRA - a plot of the mass-to-charge ratio (m/e) versus relative intensity of the ion current.

STORAGE BLANK - a reagent water aliquot stored with samples and analyzed on a weekly basis for VOCs. The storage blank is used to determine the potential for sample contamination occurring during storage.

STOCK SOLUTION - a standard solution prepared from neat materials diluted to derive other standards.

SURROGATES (Surrogate Standard) - for semivolatiles, volatiles and pesticides/Aroclors, compounds added to every blank, sample, matrix spike, matrix spike duplicate, and standard; used to evaluate analytical efficiency by measuring recovery. Surrogates are brominated, fluorinated, or isotopically labeled compounds not expected to be present in the sample.

SUSPENDED - those particulates in suspension which are retained by a 0.45 um membrane filter.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TIC) - compounds detected in samples that are not target compounds, internal standards, system monitoring compounds, or surrogates. Up to 30 peaks (those greater than 10% of peak areas or heights of nearest internal standards) are subjected to mass spectral library searches for tentative identification.

TOTAL METALS – analytes from the sample which have been digested to complete solvency prior to analysis.

TWELVE-HOUR TIME PERIOD - The twelve (12) hour time period for GC/MS system instrument performance check, standards calibration (initial or continuing calibration), and method blank analysis begins at the moment of injection of the DFTPP or BFB analysis that the laboratory submits as documentation of instrument performance. The time period ends after 12 hours have elapsed according to the system clock. The injection time of the last analyses in the batch must be made within 12 hours of the injection time of BFB of DFTPP.



VOLATILE COMPOUNDS – non-water soluble compounds amenable to analysis by the purge and trap technique. Used synonymously with purgeable compounds.

WET WEIGHT - the mass of a sample aliquot including moisture (un-dried) that is used for analysis.

WIDE BORE CAPILLARY COLUMN - a gas chromatographic column with an internal diameter (ID) that is greater than 0.32 mm. Columns with lesser diameters are classified as capillary columns.